THE COLUMBIAN,
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance —$2 50 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed be ond the year.
No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given
All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.
The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our J b Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1877.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XI, NO 5
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLI, NO. 48

Rates of Advertising.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

space.	1w.	2w.	3w.	6w.	1y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	5.00	6.00	7.00	9.00	14.00
Three inches	6.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	50.00
One column	30.00	35.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.
Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Isaac Derr, M. G. Hughes.
Prothonotary, &c.—H. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr H. W. Mcllheynolds.
Commissioners—John Horner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Knickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murph
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
Grand Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloomsburg Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Jeo. K. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. Hiester Jr, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Austin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Litt le, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robbson, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tus in, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunda School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invi ed to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minis er—Rev. J. WeCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Pra er Mee ing—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minis er—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Mee ing—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Sea s free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minis er—Rev. J. S. McMurray.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Pra er Mee ing—Every Tuesday evening a 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. G. D. Gurley.
Residence—Central Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the first Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Min ter—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Pra er Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 15, '75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician. Office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's store, Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

WHEN YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS SHAVE or anything in the TONSORIAL LINE go to
JAMES REILLY'S BARBER SHOP,
THE BEST IN TOWN,
Under Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 15, '75-1y

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

WM. L EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-35

THE "MOODY SHIRT."
MADE TO ORDER ONLY.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
Gentlemen desiring Shirts will please drop us a line and our Agent will call and get the measurement.
Factory Corner Penn and Centre streets.
Address P. O. MOODY,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Pittston, Pa.

J. B. KNITTLE. W. H. ABBOTT

Important to Farmers.
and everybody in want of
LIME, LUMBER, AND COAL.
We have erected kilns at or near the Paper Mill, on the D. H. & W. R. R. and are now prepared to sell lime at very reasonable prices and of good quality. Orders by the car promptly filled and shipped to any station on the above road.
A full line of LUMBER, of all kinds, dressed or in the rough, Shingles, Lath and bill Timber to which we invite the attention of customers.
Orders received and filled for all kinds of FAMILY Coal.
Prompt attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.
KNITTLE & ABBOTT,
Catawissa, Pa.
Feb. 21, 1876.-

BLANK NOTES, with or without interest for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.
Office over Kleim's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr. 23 '75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar. 27, '74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 15, 1875.

KNORR & BITTENBENDER.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets Oct. 8, '75

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, Pa. july1,75—y

N. U. FUNK. I. E. WALLER.
FUNK & WALLER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING. Jan. 19, '77-1y

C. P. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House Mar. 6, '74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent s Building. April 10, '74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. july1, '73—y

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Apr. 14, '76-1y.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, '76-1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 26—1y.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., B. Stohner, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached. October 8, '75-tf

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct 1, '75 1y

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8, '75

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
W. B. KOONS,
Oct. 8, '75-1y Proprietor.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Etna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	30,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	15,000,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Ætna of Hartford	6,000,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	237,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$178,968,000

March 26, '77—y

THE UNDERSIGNED representing several of the most conservative and reliable American Fire Insurance Companies, would beg leave to offer his services to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, requesting a reasonable share of the public patronage.
W. J. POWELL.
Bloomsburg, July 18, 1876.
Office in Brower's Block. July 21-3m.*

Columbia County
BANK,
OF BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.
Formerly the Bank of Espy, removed April first, 1876. Is conveniently located in the central part of the town, and does a general BANKING business.
Money received on deposit subject to check without notice. Special arrangements made with depositors, and interest allowed on time Deposits.
Issue Drafts on New York and Philadelphia.
Collections made on all important towns in the U. S., at lowest rates of exchange. Bonds and stocks bought and sold, and coupons collected. Every security given to depositors that can be offered by any bank.
DISCOUNT DAYS:—Tuesday and Friday.
RATE, SIX PER CENT.
Aug. 10, '76-6m.

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best Illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address George Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. sept. 8, '76.-11m.

Send 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 1000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. Dec. 8, '76-6m

THE LUNGS

CONSUMPTION.

This distressing and dangerous complaint, and its premonitory symptoms, neglected cough, night sweats, hoarseness wasting flesh fever—permanently cured by Dr. "Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry."

BRONCHITIS—a Premonitor of Pulmonary Consumption, is characterized by Catarrh or Inflamation of the mucious membrane of the air passages, hoarseness, pains in the chest. For all Bronchial affections, sore throat, loss of voice coughs,

DR. SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry
IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY.

Hemmorrhage or spitting of blood, may proceed from the larynx, trachia, bronchia or lungs, and arise from various causes, a undue physical exertion, plethora fullness of the vessels, weak lungs, over-straining of the voice, suppressed evacuation, obstruction of the spleen or liver, &c.

DR. SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry
strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.
Its marvelous power not only over every chronic disease where a gradual alterative action is needed, but in the cough is loosened the night sweats diminished, the pain subsides, the pulse returns to its natural standard, the stomach is improved in its power to digest and assimilate the food and every organ has a purer and better quality of blood supplied to it, out of which new recreative and plastic material is made

DR SWAYNE graduated at one of the best Medical Colleges in the U. S., and was engaged in an active practice for many years, thus guaranteeing that his preparations are prepared upon strictly scientific principles.

Reliable Evidence.
HOME TESTIMONY.

DR. SWAYNE—Dear Sir: I feel it to be due to you and suffering humanity to give the following testimony respecting the wonderful curative powers of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills. I was afflicted with a violent cough, pain in the side and breast, night sweats, sore throat, my bowels were costive, appetite nearly gone, and my stomach so very weak that my physician was at a loss to know what to do for me, as everything I used in the shape of medicine was rejected; spit different times a pint of blood. I remained for months in this awful condition, and gave up all hopes of ever recovering. at this time you recommended the use of your syrup and pills, which immediately began to soothe, comfort and allay the violence of the cough, strengthened and healed my lungs; in short, it has made a perfect cure of me, and I am now able to pursue my daily labor. Any person doubting the truth of the above statement will please call on or address me, at the factory,
EDWARD H. HAMSON,
Engineer of Geo. Sevens's Pottery,
Ridge Road, below Wallace, Phila.

Over 20 years have elapsed, and Mr. Hamson still remains a hearty man to this day—September 30th, 1875.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT.

Dr. Thomas J. B. Rhoads, Boyertown, Berks Co., Pa., writes: Your compound syrup of Wild Cherry I esteem very highly; have been selling and recommending it to my patients for many years and it always proves efficacious in obstinate coughs, bronchial and asthmatical affections. It has made some remarkable cures in this section, and I consider it the best remedy with which I am acquainted.

Price $1. Six bottles for $5. If not sold by your druggist, we will forward half dozen by express, freight paid on receipt of price.
Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. No charge will be made for advice. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicines generally.

LIVER COMPLAINT

That dreaded disease, from which so many person suffer, is frequently the cause of
HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA,
is speedily relieved, and are often permanently cured by

Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills.

Fevers are often prevented by the use of these Sarsaparilla Pills, as they carry off, through the blood the impurities from which they arise. For Costiveness there is nothing so effectual as Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills.
They are purely Vegetable, and act specially on the Liver as Blue Mass or Calomel, without any bad results from taking.
Address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Price 25 cents a box; five boxes for $1. Ask your Druggist for them.

Itching Piles

is generally preceded by a moisture, like perspiration, distressing itching, as though pin worms were crawling in or about the rectum, particularly at night when undressing, or in bed after getting warm. It appears in summer as well as win er, oftentimes shows itself around the pri ate parts, and is not confined to males only, but is quite as frequent that females are sore y afflicted, particularly in times of pregnancy, extending into the vagina, proving distressing almost beyond e pression of endurance. Cases of long standing, pronounced incurable, have been permanently cured by simply applying

Swayne's Ointment,
HOME TESTIMONY.

I was sorely afflicted with one of the most distressing of all diseases, Pruritus or Pruriyo, or more commonly known as Itching Piles. The itching at times was almost intolerable, increased by scratching, and not unfrequently became quite sore. I bought a box of Swayne's Ointment; Its use gave quick relief, and in a short time made a perfect cure. I can now sleep undisturbed, and I would advise all who are suffering with this distressing complaint to procure Swayne's Ointment at once, as I had tried prescriptions almost innumerable, without finding any permanent relief.
JOSEPH W. CHRIST,
Firm of Rosdel & Christ, Boot and Shoe House, 334 North second street, Philadelphia.

SKIN DISEASES.

Swayne's All-Healing Ointment

is also a specific for tetter, ecu, salt rheum, scald head, erysipelas, barber's itch, blotches, all scaly, crusty, cutaneous eruptions. Purely safe and harmless, even on the most tender infant. Price 50 cents, or $1 boxes for $5, sent by mail to any address on receipt of price. Prepared only by
DR. SWAYNE & SON, 23 N. 6th St., Philadelphia

CATARRH.
SYMPTOMS AND CURE.

Catarrh is an affection of the mucous membrane of the nose, throat, chest, &c., accompanied with dull heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, weak eyes, watery rheumatic pains in the head, hawking and coughing, to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, smell and taste are impaired, stopped up or ringing in the head, deafness, loosening of the teeth, and other symptoms are liable to occur, as the disease progresses, and is more common and more aggravated in the winter season. Many suffer for years of this loathsome disease, and are at last carried to the grave, the victims of filthy breath and despondency.

"Swayne's Catarrh Remedy"

is a certain and permanent cure, and warranted in every case, no matter how obstinate or long standing. It can be obtained only by addressing DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, with a remittance, as we do not place it in the hands of dealers, the same as we do our other preparations. It will be for our "Catarrh Remedy" in a shilling's worth of postage advertisement in the "Columbian" Bloomsburg.

Why Dye?

No matter how Gray or Harsh the Hair may be, it can be restored to its original color and youthful appearance, by using
London Hair Color Restorer.

London	A Remedy to Restore	Hair Restorer
London	state the Human Hair	Hair Restorer
London	to all its youthful	Hair Restorer
London	color, lustre, softness	Hair Restorer
London	and beauty.	Hair Restorer

All persons who aspire to Beauty

of personal appearance, should not neglect that natural necessity, the hair. By many it has been neglected until it has become thin, gray or entirely fallen off. The London Hair Color Restorer restores natures losses, and imparts a healthy and natural color, thickens the hair, cures dandruff and all itchy, scaly eruptions on the scalp, making it white and clean, and insuring a luxuriant growth of hair in its natural youthful color. Price 75 cents. Principal depot for the U. S., 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
June 23 '76-1y

Poetical.

THE SORT OF WOMEN THAT MEN ADMIRE.

AN APPEAL BY CELIE, MELIE, AND VELIE.

[*From the New Century for Woman.*]

We are three tender, clinging things,
With palpitating natures,
We can't endure that gentlemen
Should think of us as creatures

Who dress like frights and want their rights,
Or business to attend to,
Or have their views, or ask the news,
Or anything that men do.

Oh listen, valued gentlemen,
Don't let yourselves be blinded:
We're not estranged, we're no way changed,
And not the least strong minded.

We can't abide cares and things,
We never touched an ism;
We couldn't stand outside a sphere;
Nor do a syllogism.

We don't enjoy rude health, like some,
Nor mannish independence;
We're helpless as three soft shelled crabs,
Without some male attendants.

We need—O, how we need—a guide;
Secure, his views obtaining.
Of what to like, and where to step,
And whether it is raining.

And when we roam, we wait for him
To point, with manly structures,
The landscape out, and say "Behold!"
Just as they do in pictures.

We're trusting—confiding—
Too easily we're blinded,
We're clinging and hanging—
And truly feeble minded.

We dissaprove the sort of girl
Who calls for education,
And sells her talents like a man,
For bold remuneration.

We'd die before we learned a trade;
We'd scorn to go to college;
We know (from parsing Milton) how
Unfeminine is knowledge.

"God is thy law, thou mine, it says;
Thou art my guide and mentor,
My author and my publisher;
Source, patentee, inventor.

But we, we can do naught but cling,
As on the oak the vine did;
And we know nothing but to love;
Indeed, we're feeble minded.

THE FLOCK OF DOVES.

BY CELIA THAXTER.

The world was like a wilderness
Of soft and downy snow;
The trees were plumed with feathery flakes,
And the ground was white below.

Came the little mother out to the gate
To watch for her children three:
Her hood was as red as the poppy-flower,
And rosy and young was she.

She took the snow in her cunning hands,
As waiting she stood alone,
And lo! in a moment, beneath her touch,
A fair white dove had grown.

A flock she wrought, and on the fence
Set them in bright array,
With folded wings, or pinions spread,
Ready to fly away.

And then she bid by the pine tree-tall,
For the children's tones rang sweet,
As home from school, through the drifts so light,
They sped with merry feet.

"Oh Nannie, Nannie, see the fence
Alive with doves so white!"
"Oh, hush! don't frighten them away!"
They whisper with delight.

They crept so soft, they crept so still,
The wonderous sight to see,
The little mother pushed the gate
And laughed out joyfully.

She clasped them close, she kissed their cheeks,
And lips so sweet and red;
"The birds are only made of snow:
You are my doves," she said.

Miscellaneous.

THE CRACKSMAN'S DEFEAT;

OR, OLD JOHN CALCOTT'S SUCCESSFUL CHALLENGE.

I don't suppose you feel much interest interest in burglars, nor are their habits a very choice theme in polite literature; but then that occurrence at Glen Spring was really an extraordinary affair. You see, the way I came to get wind of it was through "Calico Charley," as they called him. I was on the force then as sergeant. That was when Acton and Kennedy made it too hot for both the politicians and the thieves. We used to boast at that time that we had the best police force in the world. Well, "Calico Charley" went up for ten years for helping to crack old Oppenheimer's place there in the Bowery. It was an unlucky job for him all through, and as I was one of the specials that "pinged" and took him, and as I had known him off and on for a long time before that, it was just like me one day, when I was up at Sing Sing, to go over to the stone quarry and get the keeper to let me have a talk with him. I got his whole history. He wasn't one of your common cracksmen. Not a bit of it. He was too smart by a long shot for that sort of thing. Don't run away with a notion that burglars are such awful smart chaps. That's a queer idea that people get out of the story papers. Let me tell you that I have nigh onto fifteen years' chance to find out, and I've never seen one that wouldn't run his head into a slip noose the minute he had the least luck. O, no. I heard the chaplain say once, over to the island, that a man whose mind and body were all right wouldn't be a thief no more'n a healthy fellow'd be a pauper. There's always something the matter with 'em. A twist 'em some where that knocks 'em flat when a sound man gets after 'm.

Calico Charley, as I was going to say, was pretty much of an exception. He was brought up well His father was one of the best machinists in the country, and he took more pains to make a man of his boy than he fellow deserved. The old man had a little place down there in Maiden lane when I was a shaver. I recollect it well. It was a kind of machine shop, where he made and sold three or four tricks he'd invented himself. He had the boy Charley with him —a bright, smart chap he was then. When he was 21 he got to be pretty lively about town, for the old man had saved up a handsome property and let Charley have more money than was good for him. Then he got up a new safe lock, and it made a big stir, and I believe they went into that sort of thing pretty heavy. Any way Charley went over with the lock to the first world's fair in London. There he got tripped up. I never heard exactly how it was. They put up a wicked job on him of some kind, and got him mixed up with a pretty bad London "mob." The story that we heard was that he picked a safe lock for a party that shouldn't have been picked. Any way he got in with the wrong crowd and wouldn't let go of him. He stayed over about five years and got to be a regular first-class sneak, and worked half a dozen jobs in the most scientific manner. We got word from Scotland Yard that he was coming back, and I dropped in at the old man's place there in Maiden lane to try and find out something. Old Calcott (that was his name) had got rich. What with his bank lock and his other inventions, his mean way of living, and his luck in buying some down town property before people had an idea how big the city was going to be, he'd come to be a regular nabob. I couldn't get a word out of him about his boy. He said he'd given him up, and was going to retire from business. Money must have come in pretty fast then to the old fellow. He showed me half a dozen patents that he was going to sell out; any one of 'em must have been worth a pile of dollars.

Now I think of it, it was Calcott who put the first Franklinite in an iron safe, and he invented the rubber flange which prevented the thieves from using the air-pump when they wanted to blow up a safe.

It seems that when young Calcott started for America he'd made up his mind to cut his London acquaintances and tricks, and square it by going back to the old man. None of us knew it at the time. Well, when he got here a curious thing happened We had a man in the Central Office by the name of Meehan, who was in an east-side mob. He was broke about a year afterwards. Meehan had got a word from the London gang, and he met young Calcott on the dock with facts enough to send him up; and he made a straight offer to him to stay with the east side gang if he didn't want to end his career for usefulness. What does Calcott do but hum and haw and go to see some of the fellows, and finding himself pretty well staked out, gives in and opens a fresh lay of industry. He said afterwards that he intended to cut 'em the first chance he got. But he never did. He got to be the big chief in as dangerous a gang as ever worried the men in Mulberry street. We thought we had him two or three times, but he slipped through our fingers. There wasn't a clean job in iron put up anywhere but it had the marks of his tools on it. When the war broke out he was in New Orleans, and we lost track of him for five or six years.

It was in the winter of '65 that the gentlemen's places along the Hudson were broken into by a river gang. You may recollect it. Judge Schermerhorn's house at Glen Spring was entered one night and robbed of $50,000 worth of property. The papers made a good deal of fuss about it, and we had three or four men working at it One day Mattison comes into the office with a copy of the Glen Spring paper—*Herald*, I believe it was—and says "Look at this. Here's a go. Read that." And he pointed out an advertisement. This is the way it read:

All burglars, housebreakers, sneak thieves and assassins are hereby notified that I have over $60,000 worth of coin, jewels and silver ware in my house, which they are welcome to if they will come and take it. No dogs, servants or laborers about the place. The house is a mile from any other residence, and the only occupant is an old man, not in very good health, by the name of
JOHN CALCOTT.

"It's some old lunatic," says I, "who hasn't got money enough to get credit."

"No," says Mattison. "They say up there he's worth half a million. He lives in a fine house all by himself, about two miles from the depot."

It was three-days' talk in the office, and then we forgot it. But the advertisement was kept in the paper, and it seems Tony Frost, down at Dobb's Ferry, struck it. That was the way it got to the gang. They pooh-poohed it as "chaff," but Frost, it seems, went up to Glen Spring, poked about sifted the thing, reconnoitered the premises, and came down to the city with a big yarn for his pals. His report was that the old "juny" had got a sign on his fence informing everybody that passed, that here was the unprotected house full of valuables that the river gang didn't dare walk into. He was sure, too, there wasn't any gammon about the stuff, for he'd found out that old Calcott was immensely rich, and kept nearly all his wealth in his house.

Now, I don't suppose it's reasonable that a regular cracksman should bite at any such bait as this; but Tony Frost kept poking away at it, and one day somebody in the gang said it was too much to have the profession insulted in that way, unless they were all afraid of the old duffer. After that Tony Frost went to the house got up as a tramp, and tried the back door. The moment he knocked it flew open, and an old man's voice hailed him over the stairs. "Hallo there, what d'you want?"

"Summat to eat, if yer please," says Tony, shuffling in and taking a good look round.

"Go down and try the kitchen," shouts the old man, 'and don't stand gaping round that way. There's bread down stairs If you want to examine the house, come up when your belly's full, and I'll show it to you."

With that Tony goes down the way he came and walks into the kitchen, where a little girl was washing dishes. She gave him some bread and meat and talked quit freely. To his as onishment she told him that the old man had lots of money in the house. She'd seen it. She also told him that she lived in the village and went home every night. He must have made a favorable report, because it wasn't long after that when Bill Ketchum, who was the ringleader of the river gang, thought he'd take a look at the house. So he goes, playing the part of a peddlar, and drops the neatest little pack in front of the place when he sees the sign. There it was, sure enough, nicely lettered in red on a white ground, and inviting all burglars, house-breakers, sneak thieves and assassins to come in and take what they could get. The house stood a good ways back from the road, and as Bill went up the wide path he had a good chance to take in the dwelling. It was a large brick house with a high stone foundation and an iron stoop. There wasn't a shutter, a pair of blinds, on the place. And if anybody had tried to set it afire he would have given up the job as a bad one.

Ketchum got in through the kitchen. He had a lot of things in his pack that tickled the fancy of the girl, and he let her amuse herself with them while he ate a sandwich which she had given him, and asked her a lot of sly questions. But he couldn't get much out of her, simply because she didn't know anything, so he made up his mind to interview the old man, and pokes about till he got up stairs, and was hailed over the ban'sters, "Well, now then, what do you want?"

"Nish gloves, necktise, soaps sheep," says Ketchum, pushing up.

"Didn't you read the warning to peddlers on the fence. Ain't you afraid of the dogs?" shouted the old man.

"Warnin'!" says Bill, giving himself away.

"All right," sings out the old man, quicker than lightning. "You're no peddler. You want to see my property. Come up; I'll show it to you."

Well, this stumped Bill a 'good deal, but he plucked up and followed Calcott into an upper room, keeping one eye around him and taking in everything, but making a great show of trade.

"This room," says Calcott, "is where I sleep. There isn't any lock on the door, and this room is where I keep my money. There's the safe—I never lock it. Here, I'll show you what's in it—stand still—because when I pull the door open it starts a telegraph machine, and three of the best men in the county start from the village—they're officers. With that he jerked the door open.

Bill was a little nervous, and he could't help showing it.

"If any of your gang should come here at night I'll put you up to a trick—cut the wires first, they run across the road below the big gate. Don't be nervous. Do you see that?—its gold. Feel the weight of it. These are diamonds. Can you tell the real spark when you see it? I should say they were worth in the market, between $30,000 and $40,000.

The old man kept up this kind of patter, standing there in his old calico wrapper, Bill Ketchum watching him with one eye and wondering whether he was insane or just the smartest man he'd ever met. He had an idea it was just the easiest thing to knock him over as he stood there, and walk off with the plunder. But that hint about the telegraph stopped him. Then the old man showed him out, and when he got into the hall he says: "Your'e the first peddler that I ever saw that carried a revolver in his breast pocket."

Bill started a little, for he had an idea that Calcott must have seen it.

"Ho, ho!" says the old man; so you have got one?"

The last thing he said to him as he was going down the steps was: "You're not smart enough for this job my man."

Ketchum told his fellows that he was never so clean winded in his life. "I felt so mean when I was coming away," says he, that I'd half a mind to reform and cut the profession."

Well, not to make the story too long, the upshot of it was that Ketchum, a fellow by the name of Welter, and Jack Frost, put up the job to crack the old man's place. Ketchum and Frost, I think, went into the business from a kind of pride. They considered they had been challenged, and it was a point of honor to take the old man at his word.

They got up there one dark night in May and laid by till long after midnight. Then they got over the fence and sneaked up to the house. They were all heavily armed, and, I forgot to say, were delayed some time looking for the telegraph wire, which they couldn't find, of course, there not being any. Fancy their surprise when, after crawling round the place, looking for a soft spot to break in, they found that the front door was unlocked, and the hall dark. It had been agreed that old Calcott should be shot at sight if he interfered.

There was a good deal of anxiety in the headquarters of the gang that night, for the job had been talked about a good while, and Ketchum had staked his reputation on it. Dutch Morley was to be at a point in the road about two miles north of the house with a fast team to carry off the "swag," and arrangements had been made at Dobb's Ferry to divvy and cut.

Dutch Morley waited till day began to break, and then only two of them turned up. They were covered with blood, and one of them had his arm broken. Welter had been left behind disabled. They had not an ounce of the plunder. The story they told was a curious one. The whole gang got round them when they reached the hive, and put the questions to them fast and thick.

"But you fixed the old fellow's flint; anyhow?" said somebody.

"We didn't see him at all," answered Ketchum, dolefully. "No, d—n it, we were in the dark. Why, a lamp wouldn't burn any more'n a stone. We liked to suffocate."

"Oh, that's this," said another; "why didn't yo go out into the air?"

"Because we couldn't get out; we were fastened in like rats. Every winder and door closed up with a steel shutter on the inside as tight as a rich man's pocket There was only one way out—down a back staircase outside, about twelve inches wide; only one of us could go at a time, and when we reached the bo tom something fell on us in urn"

That was Ketchum's account of it. Frost was the only plucky one of the lot. He didn't believe in witchcraft, and he vowed e would get square on old Calcott.

With that he sets out to find Calico Charley, who was the best man in the business where there were iron shutters concerned.

The very next day but one after this attempt on Calcott's house, the Glen Spring *Herald* (I think it was the *Herald*) had another notice like this:

The attempt to rob my house on Thursday night, which failed so completely, should not frighten other thieves from making the trial. For the next thirty days there will be more gold and silver on the premises than ever before.
JOHN CALCOTT.

Frost got hold of Calico Charley and explained the whole thing to him. None of the gang knew Charley's right name, and I don't think he was told the name of the man they were to rob. Frost explained to him that it was the steel shutters that "knocked them," and he thought now he knew the trick. One of them could wedge the iron and keep the exit open while the others secured the property. At all events the two men cooked up a new job, and made sure that they would haul the whole pile, as we say. Charley, who was a careful worker went at the thing systematically, got his tools ready, sent Frost off to reconnoitre, and talked very little. They were about two weeks getting ready. In spite of all their pains to keep it dark the gang got wind of the affair, and of course they were all very anxious to see how it would come out.

Charley and his pal went up to a little station about three miles north of Gl

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Feb. 2d, 1876.

THE CRISIS PASSED.

The day after the Presidential election, it was universally conceded that Tilden and Hendricks were elected. Astounded at the result, Chandler and Cameron resolved to resort to their familiar game of fraud and violence. Troops and money were promised and supplied. Supple Returning Boards usurped the functions of the people, and assumed to cast out or add to returns at their pleasure. And then the startling doctrine was enunciated that the President of the Senate had the sole power vested in himself to select, open and count such returns as he deemed advisable.

But the people were not thus to be trifled with. Their mutterings, deep, though not loud, reached even the man at the White House. Statesmanship and patriotism came to the rescue, and the attempted fraud was tumbled with its leaders to the dust. A tribunal has been established to determine in a peaceable and legal manner the gravest question that has ever arisen in this nation.

A vote was taken in the Senate on Thursday morning, when 47 voted for the bill and 17 against it. Of the affirmative votes, 26 were Democrats and 21 Republicans, and of the negatives all were Republicans but one, Eaton, of Connecticut. The bill was immediately sent over to the House, where the debate was opened and a number of speeches were made for and against it.

The debate was closed about 5 p. m., Friday afternoon, when the Speaker announced that the vote would now be taken on the final passage of the bill. Finally the count was completed and the result announced—yeas 191, nays 86. Of those who voted in the affirmative 159 were Democrats and 32 Republicans, and in the negative 18 were Democrats and 68 Republicans. All the Democrats and two Republicans from Pennsylvania voted for the bill, and sixteen Republicans against it.

The condition of the vote justifies us in saying that the measure was essentially a Democratic one, and though believing that Tilden was fairly elected, such was our faith in the justice of his cause that we willingly submitted the matter to an impartial tribunal

The following gentlemen constitute the commission.

Senators—Geo. F. Edmunds, R., F. T. Frelinghuysen, R., O. P. Morton, R., A. G. Thurman, D., T. F. Bayard, D.

Representatives—J. A. Garfield, R., George F. Hoar, R., H. B. Payne, D., J. G. Abbott, D., E. Hunton, D.

Judges.—N. Clifford, D., S. F. Miller, R., S. J. Field, D., W. Strong, R., J. Bradley, R.

If Morton had any self respect he would not have accepted the position, as he has already prejudged the case by declaring the the measure unconstitutional. Nor should Garfield have been chosen, because he has on former occasions justified the Louisiana frauds. It would also have been better had Judge Davis been selected in place of Bradley, not only because he is independent in politics, but has much more ability as a jurist. Nevertheless, we consider the Commission a fair one, and believe that none of the Judges will permit their names to go down to posterity as accessories to the frauds by which it is sought to make Hayes President. Grant, notwithstanding the outside pressure, promptly signed the bill. We give his message in another column. We shall give our readers full details of the future action of Congress and the Commission on this all-important question.

RADICAL FOLLY.

The hatred of the Republican party towards our citizens of foreign birth is no less notorious than its alleged devotion to the negro. The *Press*, which is the leadidg Republican organ in this State says:

"To their(the freedmen's)industry they have added an eager hunger for intelligence, and they have always voted their opinions when they were not interrupted. They had none of the opportunities offered to the ignorant foreigner in the North, who is always pushed to the polls, too frequently without preparation or examination."

Our "ignorant foreigners in the North," our Irishmen, Germans, Englishmen, &c., should resent such an insult. They are not only placed below the level of the negro by the *Press*, but are insulted as to their intelligence in voting. How an intelligent foreigner can train with such a party is beyond our comprehension.

ANOTHER PRECEDENT.

Now that the Electoral commission has become a fixed facts the following precedent is of value as bearing upon the Oregon case. In *Price v. Baker*, the Supreme Court says:

"It is a principle of law well settled in this State, that where a majority of the ballots at an election are given to a candidate who is not eligible to the office, the ballots so cast are not to be counted for any purpose. They cannot be counted to elect the ineligible candidate, or to defeat the election of an opposing candidate by showing that he did not receive a majority of the votes cast at such election. They are regarded as illegal and as having no effect upon the election for any purpose. As a consequence, it follows that the candidate who is eligible, having the highest number of legal votes, though that number may be less than the number of votes cast for the ineligible candidate, and less than a majority of all the votes cast at such election, is entitled to the office. *Gulick v. New*, 14 Ind. 93."

THE REMOVAL OF THE CAPITAL.

There is now the annual spasmodic effort to revive this question. True, Harrisburg is not a lovable place. Its people are not noted for hospitality, nor its landlords for reasonable charges. But in Philadelphia members and their families would feel much stranger, and the expenses of living would be much increased. The State lines must remain as they are, and the capital should not be changed. The *people* do not demand it. Our new Constitution leaves but little for our legislature to do; and when they come to meet biennially, *if they mean, work*, Harrisburg offers all needed facilities.

Since the above was written the House by the decisive vote of 124 to 57 has indefinitely postponed the bill.

Col. McDonald of whisky ring noteriety has been pardoned by the President and Joyce expects soon to rejoice at a similar instance of executive clemency. There may be people who will grumble at the release of these thieves, and assert that there is little use in spending time and money in convicting them, but such persons overlook the "moral effect" on the community which their imprisonment must produce. Ah! that's it—the "moral effect" having been produced why continue the imprisonment—see?

Text of the President's Message.

The following is the President's message concerning the electoral bill:

To the Senate of the United States: I follow the example heretofore occasionally presented of communicating in this mode my approval of the act to provide for and regulate the counting of the votes for President and Vice-President, and the decision of questions arising thereon, because of my appreciation of the imminent peril to the institutions of the country from which in my judgment the act affords a wise and constitutional means of escape.

For the first time in the history of our country, under the constitution as it now is, a dispute exists with regard to the result of the election of the chief magistrate of the nation. It is understood that upon the disposition of disputes touching the electoral votes cast at the late election by one or more of the States, depends the question whether one or the other of the candidates for the Presidency is the lawful chief magistrate. The importance of having clearly ascertained by a procedure regulated by law, which of the two citizens has been elected and of having the right to this high office recognized and cheerfully agreed in by all the people of the Republic cannot be overestimated, and leads me to express to Congress and to the nation my great satisfaction at the adoption of a measure that affords an orderly means of decision of a gravely exciting question. While the history of our country in its earliest periods shows that the President of the Senate has counted the votes and declared their standing, our whole history shows that in no instance of doubt or dispute has he exercised the power of deciding, and that the two bodies of Congress have disposed of all such doubts and disputes, although in no instance hitherto have been the cases such that their decision could essentially have affected the result. For the first time, then, the government of the United States is now brought to meet the question as one vital to the result, and this under conditions not the best calculated to produce an agreement, or induce calm feeling in the several branches of the government, or among the people of the country. In a case where, as now, the result is in doubt, it is the highest duty of the law-making power to provide in advance a constitutional, orderly and just method of executing the constitution in the most interesting and critical of its provisions.

The doing so, far from being a compromise of right, is an enforcement of right and an execution of powers conferred by the constitution on Congress. I think that this orderly method has been secured by this bill, which, appealing to the constitution and the law as the guide in ascertaining rights provides a means of deciding questions of single returns through the direct action of Congress and in respect to double returns by a tribunal of inquiry whose decisions stand unless both houses of Congress shall consent in determining otherwise, thus securing a definite disposition of all questions of dispute in whatever aspect they may arise. With or without this law, as all of the States have voted, and as a tie vote is impossible, it must be that one of the two candidates has been elected, and it would be deplorable to witness an irregular controversy as to which of the two should receive or which should continue to hold the office.

Another Whisky Ringster Pardoned.

The pardon of General John M'Donald, of "Whisky Ring" notoriety, to which reference was lately made in these dispatches, has been signed by the President. The following telegram was handed to Gen. M'Donald, at Jefferson City, about three o'clock this afternoon:

WASHINGTON, January 25.—*Gen. John M'Donald, Jefferson City:* Life, liberty, victory! Pardon signed and sealed.

THOMAS C. FLETCHER.

The general, at his quarters in the hospital of the penitentiary, manifested no particular surprise on receiving the news, but took it with that coolness which has characterized his demeanor since his incarceration.

ANOTHER PARDON EXPECTED.

Colonel Joyce, who is in remarkably good spirits, expects his pardon in a few days. Mrs. Joyce is now on a visit to a sister in Topeka, Kansas. She will return to Jefferson City next Monday.

Littlefield, clerk of the Louisiana Returning Board, was examined by the Morrison house committee on Tuesday. He testified that on the 3d of December he altered the original returns from two of the polls in Vernon Parish, so as to transpose 178 Democratic voters over to the Republican candidates. He further testified that he did this by express direction of Gov. Wells, and that after making copies of the altered originals, the latter were burned either by himself or Governor Wells. He did not remember which, but at all events with Gov. Wells' knowledge.

This is the most important evidence of deliberate fraud yet made public. As matters now look Gov. Wells stands a most encouraging chance of spending some of his future life in the Penitentiary. His crime involves not only the wilfulful altering of official returns and the distruction of original public documents but also perjury and subornation of perjury. Light seems to be breaking through the dark cloud of corruption and rascality which has hitherto hidden the truth from the people.

The examination of Louis Kenner, the bar keeper and one of the Louisiana Returning Board, before the Congressional Committee, on Saturday led to some rich developments. Kenner didn't know anything about altered returns or anything else connected with the operations of the Board, but greatly to his surprise he was confronted with the original returns of Vernon parish where the alterations were plainly visible to the naked eye. Kenner could not see them with a magnifying glass at first, but finally had to acknowledge his own handwriting. In this parish the votes for Tilden had been all transferred to Hayes and the majorities just reversed. The further these investigations proceed the worse it looks for the Board.

The Republican organs offer some mighty pretty reading now-a-days relative to the Electoral Commission bill. The New York *Times* has the following chirpy little notice of Mr. Conkling which will commend itself —to the postmasters and office holders of the nation:

It will be observed that five-sixths of those who voted in favor of the bill are Democrats, while nearly four-fifths of those voting against it are Republicans. This State supplies one-third of the Republicans voting in favor of the bill—a fact which may be explained in three words—Commerce, Cowardice and Conkling.

Were it not for papers like *The Times* such men as Morton, Sherman and Boutwell would not be possibilities.

The South Carolina Supreme Court has dismissed the *quo warranto* proceedings against the Hayes electors of that State on the ground that the proceedings were illegally presented on the part of the State instead of the United States. It is claimed that this technical flaw disposes of the electoral case in South Carolina. If this be true, it is a most lame and impotent conclusion, utterly unsatisfactory and settling nothing. It seems incredible that illegal electors can be foisted on the country because of a flaw in legal proceedings. The people do not wish any such termination of the case, but they do wish, most earnestly, to know who is entitled to the vote of the State.

Hon. H. G. Davis has been re-elected U. S. Senator from West Virginia for the long term and F. Hereford for the short term.

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

HARRISBURG, January 31, 1877.

There has been no lack of exciting topics and lively debates in both the Senate and House during the last ten days. While the Senate has been fighting over a set of resolutions endorsing the Congressional compromise bill, the House has been just as earnestly engaged in debating the question of the removal of the capital to Philadelphia. The matter of endorsing the electoral bill was practically settled in the negative by its reference to the Committee on Federal Relations. There has been a rumor extant to the effect that two or three of the Republican members of this committee would unite with the Democrats and report the resolutions to the Senate with a favorable recommendation and that then enough Republican Senators would vote for them to secure their passage. At last accounts, however, they still hung fire in committee and the general opinion is that they will never emerge from their present seclusion. Similar resolutions were offered in the House and were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations of that body without debate.

The proposed removal of the capital to Philadelphia received its quietus in the House yesterday, a motion to indefinitely postpone the question being adopted by a vote of 124 yeas to 57 nays.

During the protracted debates upon this bill its friends and opponents became very warm in their arguments and both Harrisburg and Philadelphia received some compliments of a very dubious character. Harrisburg was called a little, insignificant, one-horse inland village, that lives through the summer upon what it made off of the Legislature in the winter; and Philadelphia was alluded to as a perfect sink-hole of corruption, full of snares and temptations that would beguile simple legislators from the rural districts and ruin them, should it ever become the capital of the State. The debate wound up with a fight between the Philadelphia and Pittsburg delegations as to which of these two cities had been most successful in sucking the State Treasury teat during the last two years. The only point established beyond a doubt was that both had sucked hard and drawn copiously from the bags of the Commonwealth.

Quite a little breeze was raised in the House on Friday last by the introduction of a resolution by Mr. Long, of Allegheny, declaring that Hayes and Wheeler had received a majority of the electoral votes legally cast and were therefore elected, and ought to be inaugurated by the constituted authorities on the 4th of March next. Seeing that the resolutions would be adopted by the House, the Democrats refused to vote, and left the hall for the purpose of leaving the House without a quorum. The yeas and nays were called and as was expected there was no quorum voting. The Democrats thought they had accomplished their object, and several of the more unsophisticated of them re-entered the hall, whereupon the Speaker ordered the roll to be called and directed the doorkeepers to allow no member to pass out until it was completed. A quorum having thus been secured, a vote was again taken and the resolution was adopted by a large majority.

Last evening the House Committee on Vice and Immorality agreed to report the local option bill with a favorable recommendation. Nearly every day petitions are presented praying for its passage, and when it gets fairly before the House there will be a perfect deluge of them from all sections of the State. There has been a quiet but strong pressure brought upon the committee to smother this bill, but they have at last decided to let it loose, and members will now be compelled to face the music. Notwithstanding the assertions of the friends of the bill and their seeming confidence, I am decidedly of the opinion that it cannot pass this winter.

As yet no bills have been passed by the House, but, what is perhaps still better, it has defeated several. Over a hundred bills, however, have been favorably reported from the various committees and are in such shape that they can be disposed of without wasting any time. The session will probably be a short though busy one. A resolution has been introduced providing for a final adjournment on the 15th day of March next, and it will probably be adopted.

B.

Governor Nicholls, of Louisiana, having appointed D. Pierson as District Judge of Natchitoches parish, that officer took possession of the Court on the 20th of January and suspended all the Republican officials of the parish. Statements of the case were made to Grant, who, after due deliberation, has decided that the case is a violation of the *statu quo* and has ordered General Augur to restore the deposed officials. Grant is not quite ready to recognize Packard as Governor of Louisiana, but he is getting as close to it as he well can by denying the validity of Governor Nicholls' commissions. Forty Philadelphia lawyers could not follow the legal workings of the President's mind—not even if Taft wasn't Attorney General.

Grant has grown loquacious of late; he pours out his soul to press correspondents on every occasion and on all topics. His last venture was on the subject of the finances and he expressed the opinion that specie payments can be secured by changing the Resumption act so as to make the date for the redemption of U. S. notes in gold the 1st of March next. He is preparing a message to Congress on the subject. The finances get along very much better when they are let alone and a President who could tolerate Boutwell as Secretary of the Treasury doesn't seem exactly the one to aid them by meddling.

Circuit Judge Carpenter, of Columbia, S. C., has decided that neither Chamberlain nor Hampton was legally installed as Governor of South Carolina, and that Chamberlain holds over and is legally entitled to act as Executive until his successor is duly qualified. Judge Carpenter's decision was written in Washington, and promulgated on his return to Columbia. The decision is not deemed of any special importance as a case involving the same question is now pending before the Supreme Court of the State, whose finding will be conclusive.

Hon. Benj. H. Hill has been elected U. S. Senator from Georgia, after a prolonged struggle with T. M. Norwood, the present incumbent. The telegram announcing the result was handed to Mr. Hill soon after the conclusion of his speech in favor of the electoral commission bill.

Mr. R. B. Hayes, the Republican candidate for President wishes it to be "distinctly understood" that he "did not desire to influence the action of Congress" upon the Electoral Commission. This is indeed kind of him and thoughtful withal, but as his very good friends Morton, Sherman & Co. *did* try and didn't make out very well, there is just a suspicion that if R. B. *had* desired so to do it would not have had much effect on a body of men who are more intent on restoring peace and quiet to the country than on securing his counting in.

Items.

Zach Chandler believes in ghosts.

John B. Gough is better of his sick spell.

Alexis is here again seeing his American cousins.

Alex. Stephens has been called "an animated winkle."

General Lee's grave is kept constantly strewn with flowers.

Charles Collins, chief engineer of the Lake Shore road, has committed suicide.

Speaker Ferry is a short, thick set, muscular man, with more hair on his face than any four senators together.

Antonio Blitz, better known as "Signor" Blitz, the celebrated Wizard, died in Philadelphia last Sunday, aged 67.

George F. Hoar was elected United States Senator from Massachusetts on Friday to take the place of Boutwell, retired. The change is for the better.

Senator Sherman is built a good deal on the bean pole order, being tall and slender. He wears a grizzled, closely cropped beard and moustache, and is a generally obnoxious person.

Rev. Mr. Nye, of Brooklyn, thinks round dances are evil in their tendencies. Too true! they frequently bring men to the *gulags*.

Many sheep are dying in San Diego county, California, for want of feed. One farmer is said to have lost 2,000 within two weeks.

George H. Corliss is talked of for Republican candidate for Governor in Rhode Island. He ought to know how to run the machine.

The Rhode Island Poultry Show comes off in a couple of weeks. That will keep Rhode Island chickens from scratching in neigboring States for a few days at least.

An article in a Chicago paper on the Indian war has the following amusing head lines: "Sitting Bull personally interviews Colonel Otis, and agrees to let him alone for four boxes of crackers."

On the night of January 20, Adam Longhouser, Joseph Williams and George Faubet broke jail in Lebanon by cutting through the ceiling of their cell. No trace of them has been discovered.

Mr. Pardee has built a church and presented it to the Presbyterian congregation at Hazleton. It cost $40,0000. Mr. Markle, of Philadelphia, presented an organ and bell costing about $3,000.

The London *World* states that in the archives of the British Colonial Office is a letter from Benjamin Franklin asking for an appointment as distributor of the very stamps which brought about the independence of the United States.

A peddler called at a house near Thornville, Ohio, on Friday evening, and was allowed to lodge there for the night. During the night he chloroformed the family and left with $900 in money and $3,500 in drafts. He was tracked to a neighboring town but was not captured.

WARWICK, Cecil Co., Md., Oct. 15.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co:

About one year ago I was attacked with a violent cough, accompanied with hemorrhage of the lungs, which caused me much alarm. After using one bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry I was entirely relieved and have since experienced no return of the disease. I chcerfully recommend this remedy to the public.

GEO. M. BEASTEN.

50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

President Grant, in his hurry to let loose the whisky thieves whom the inconsiderate Bristow succeeded in convicting, has pardoned two Brooklyn rascals who were democratic ward politicians and had nothing to recommend them but their irreverent opinion of the excise. They are ungrateful rascals if they do not change their politics when they put off their prison regimentals.

Very obstinate and troublesome are old sores and ulcers. Yet how easily may they be healed. All that is necessary is to use freely of Glenn's Sulphur Soap dissolved in water as a lotion. Depot, Crittenton's, No. 7, 6th Avenue, New York.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cents. Feb.

Deaths.

TITTLE.—January 27, 1877, Cora Matilda Tittle, aged 6 years, 1 month and 14 days.

NICHOLLS.—January 29, 1877, Anna Laura Nicholls, aged 1 year, 4 months and 26 days.

ERNST.—In West Hemlock on the 23d ult., Daniel Ernst, aged 76 years, 1 month and 25 days.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.35
Rye "	.75
Corn, new, "	.50
Oats, "	.32
Flour per barrel	7.50
Cloverseed "	7.00
Flaxseed "	1.50
Butter "	.30
Eggs "	.25
Tallow "	.10
Potatoes "	.90
Dried Apples "	.6
Hams "	.16
Sides & Shoulders "	.13
Lard per pound	.14
Hay per ton	12.00
Beeswax "	.30
Timothy seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 3.40 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.00 "
No. 6 " "	$ 2.60 "
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$3 40 "
" Bituminous "	$4 50 "

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

The great success and delight of the people. In fact, nothing of the kind has ever been offered to the American people which has so quickly found its way into their good favor and hearty approval as E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It does all it proposes and thus gives universal satisfaction. It is guaranteed to cure worst cases of dyspepsia or indigestion, kidney or liver disease, weakness, nervousness, constipation, acidity of the stomach, &c. Get the genuine. Only sold in 28 bottles. Depot and office, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. Ask for Kunkel's, and take no other. Sold by all druggists.

DYSPEPSIA. DYSPEPSIA. DYSPEPSIA.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is a sure cure for this disease. It has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. Symptoms are loss of appetite, wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth, headaches, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Get the genuine. Not sold in bulk, only in $1 bottles. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron and take no other. $1 per bottle or six bottles for $5. All I ask is a trial of this valuable medicine. A trial will convince you at once.

WORMS. WORMS. WORMS.

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to remove all kinds of worms. Seat, pin and stomach worms are readily removed by Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician in this country that can remove tape worm in from two to four hours. He has no fee until head and all passes alive and in this space of time. Common sense teaches if tape worm can be removed, all other worms can be readily destroyed. Ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1 per bottle. It never fails; or send to the doctor for circular. 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. Advice

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES

OF THE

County of Columbia from January 1st, 1876 to January 1st, 1877.

Statement showing taxes assessed for 1876 and amounts due for 1876 on the first day of January 1877.

Districts.	Assessed. County.	Dog.	State.	Due from Col'n. County.	Dog.
Beaver	535 06	113 80	3 90	116 16	38 50
Benton	692 34	50 50	10 15	462 98	27 50
Berwick	935 01	96 40	41 45		
Bloom	3380 94	96 00	76 85	1628 78	86 00
Briarcreek	1119 54	75 00	22 90	796 44	25 00
Catawissa	1414 87	85 50	76 30	716 45	25 50
Centralia	511 10	35 00	12 25	426 70	35 00
Centre	1256 66	75 00	25 65	735 62	24 00
Conyngham	2 06 56	9 00	1 03	198 41	9 00
Fishingcreek	914 32	87 00	19 95	712 17	35 50
Franklin	487 48	96 00	15 15	162 49	11 00
Greenwood	990 79	96 00	20 40	596 91	21 00
Hemlock	854 96	56 00	8 90	397 35	9 20
Jackson	929 03	43 50	4 50	134 86	31 50
Locust	1067 92	144 00	11 75	492 09	84 00
Madison	847 48	80 00	21 60	216 13	80 00
Main	820 19	83 00	21 30	317 45	21 0
Mifflin	968 27	77 50	24 10	344 01	27 50
Montour	704 45	53 00	19 95	252 45	53 00
Mt. Pleasant	491 50	58 00	8 94	348 95	24 00
Orange	694 65	59 00	16 25	41 40	20 40
Pine	913 51	99 00	17 50	212 32	33 50
Roaringcreek	878 94	43 50	20 15	192 73	8 50
Scott	1171 98	55 50	25 45	65 88	9 9
Sugarloaf	807 03	84 50	2 87	243 63	40 50
Total,	$23639 74	$1588 00	$533 45	$10704 21	$720 69

AMOUNTS DUE FOR YEARS PREVIOUS TO 1876.

	County.	Dog.
Conyngham, J. J. Coughlin for 1875	169 12	26 50
Benton, Samuel Appleman, "	55 24	
Benton, I. K. K. Laubach, for 1875	204 17	13 00
Catawissa, Joseph Mertz, "	494 60	14 50
Conyngham, Neal Lenihan, "	1,496 26	97 00
Plain, J. R. Cornelison, "	29 15	16 50
Sugarloaf, E. J. Albertson, "	158 05	17 50
	$2,739 70	$97 00

H. W. McREYNOLDS, Esq., Treasurer of said county in account with said county on county funds.

DR.

Jan. 1, 1876, To am't. outstanding for 1875 and previous years		16,654 91
Jan. 1, 1876, To amt. received from John Sanner, late Treasurer		438 7
To am't. county tax assessed for 1876		22,629 74
" " tax on redemption of lots		10 50
" " tax on redemption of Glover bridge		20 00
" " tax on redemption of Jos. L. Reeder for stray cow sold		18 00
" " tax on redemption of Daniel Strausser timber from Wagner bridge		8 26
" " tax on redemption of Michael Grover, jury fees		8 10
" " tax on redemption of David Welsh, county tax for 1874 and 1875 and 4 unseated tracts assessed to him for Mt. Coal and Iron Co., Centralia less his commission on same		153 14
" " tax on redemption of John Hildebrant Orangeville bridge timber		6 20
" " tax on redemption of C. G. Murphy, Collector Conyngham for 1874, for second payment of taxes on J. Beasley, Hittzhuber & Wickersham tracts, less commission		6 49
" " tax on redemption of Aaron Smith, sheriff fees refunded		1 25
" " tax on redemption of I. W. McKeivy, Orange bridge timber		25 00
" " tax on redemption of C. S. Fornwald jury fees		16 00
" " tax on redemption of S. W. McHenry, plank sold M. L. Cole's bridge		2 10
" " tax on redemption of B. F. Zarr, jury fees		88 0
" " tax on redemption of unseated land got since distribution Beaver		1 98
" " tax on redemption of unseated land got since distribution Greenwood		1 85
" " tax on redemption of unseated land got since distribution Scott		20
" " tax on redemption of seated land got since distribution Centralia		1 00
" " tax on redemption of seated land got since distribution Beaver		10 22
" " tax on redemption of seated land got since distribution Catawissa		2 17
" " tax on redemption of seated land got since distribution Fishingcreek		99
" " tax on assessing, managing &c. of dog fund		160 0
" " county tax on U. S. land		296 41
" " " "		85 66
" " " "		92 36
" " " seated		73 12
" " Road tax on unseated land		2,613 55
" " Road tax on seated land		114 07
" " School tax on unseated land		2,403 57
" " School tax on seated land		85 40
" " Poor tax on unseated land		741 10
" " Poor tax on seated land		49 07
" " Bounty tax on seated land		90
		$47,699 00

CR.

By commission and exonerations allowed collectors who paid off duplicates for 1876.

Districts.	Com.	Exon.	Districts.	Com.	Exon.
Beaver	33 07	16 10	Madison	52 23	19 94
Berwick	57 33	18 55	Main	39 21	75
Bloom	207 43	61 15	Mifflin	54 31	3 96
Briarcreek	67 80	32 66	Montour	43 97	5 00
Centralia	23 16	72 49	Mt. Pleasant	30 47	10 88
Centre	84 67	12 48	Orange	46 09	14 48
Fishingcr'k	57 29	4 00	Roaringcr'k	22 54	2 10
Franklin	28 74	1 35	Scott	72 83	23 16
Greenwood	60 72	17 72	for 1874.		
Hemlock	24 31	11 24	Sugarloaf	15 11	4 37
Jackson	14 15	2 05	for 1876.		
Locust	65 09	7 97	Berwick	46 29	10 78
Total commissions,					$1,171 93
Total exonerations,					336 16
By county orders redeemed					27,311 46
" commission to Treasurer					1,088 06
" county tax to meet State quota					112 87
" note paid Joshua Fetterman					8,062 67
" county taxes due from collectors					12,433 91
" balance in hands of Treasurer					1,269 94
					$47,699 00

H. W. McREYNOLDS, Treasurer, in account with dog fund

DR.

1876	
Jan'y. To am't. uncollected last settlement	610 40
To am't. assessed for 1876	1,588 00
" am't. got from late Treasurer	196 47
" Simon Reichard	50
	$2,395 37

CR.

By commission and exonerations allowed on paid off duplicates for 1875.

	Com.	Exon.		Com.	Exon.
Beaver	3 73	7 50	Madison	3 85	2 5 7
Berwick	1 00	1 50	Main	2 43	
Bloom	3 96	6 50	Mifflin	3 73	4 50
Briarcreek	3 35	1 00	Montour	9 80	2 00
Centralia	68	6 50	Mt. Pleasant	2 85	1 50
Centre	3 77	6 00	Orange	2 1	6 00
Fishingcr'k	4 50	2 50	Roaringcreek	2 00	
Franklin	2 00	1 50	Scott	2 50	10 50
Greenwood	4 45	6 40	For 1874.		
Hemlock	3 13	4 50	Sugarloaf	2 38	4 50
Jackson	2 18	3 00	For 1876.		
Locust	7 10	6 80	Berwick	1 18	3 50
Total commissions,					$65 69
Total exonerations,					90 00
By orders paid of 1874, balance					85 0
" " 1875					896 67
" " 1876					166 00
" am't. for assessing, managing fund &c. and to County					160 00
" commission to Treasurer					54 38
" am't. in hands of collectors duplicates					817 60
" balance in hands of Treasurer					179 94
					$2,395 37

COMMISSIONERS' EXPENSES FOR 1876 FOR WHICH ORDERS WERE ISSUED ON THE TREASURER.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

B. F. Zarr, re-binding judgment docket	15 65
I. M. Chemberlin, appeal Reber vs. Col. Co	2 55
A. C. Smith, et. al. on Colley lunacy	15 00
C. G. Murphy, taking Colleys to Asylum	9 50
C. S. Fornwald, taking K. Warner to Eastern State Penitentiary	42 75
F. M. Beers & Co., atlas Columbia and Montour	13 00
W. R. Jacoby, indexing deed books, &c.	1,250 00
C. S. Fornwald, taking 2 convicts to Eastern State Penitentiary	48 90
J. J. Brower, swearing officers	2 75
C. S. Fornwald, taking 3 convicts to E. S. P. and H. of R.	50 07
Aaron Smith, Col. Co. vs. J. Coughlin costs	7 41
B. F. Zarr, costs Col. Co. vs. Thomas Gerity, et al	2 00
B. F. Zarr, costs Reber vs. Col. Co.	1 55
" " recording township officers elect	39 20
" " sending Presidential Electors names to Harrisburg	29 00
B. F. Zarr, for venires, swearing constables certifying jurors pay, road viewers, road damages, Conv. costs, &c., &c.	104 10
	$1,633 42

COURTS—JURORS' PAY, CONSTABLES' RETURNS, &C.

Grand Jurors during the year	749 81
Traverse " " "	3,159 34
Constables' returns during the year	265 38
Court Criers during the year	132 5
Court Calendar	48 43
Tipstaves and fireman during the year	191 00
S. S. Walker, stenographer	400 00
C. G. Murphy, serving jury notices	28 80
C. S. Fornwald, " "	68 10
J. H. Fritz, Jury Commissioner	30 00
Wm. H. Ult, " "	25 50
W. Krickbaum, Clerk to Jury Comm'rs	15 00
	$5,113 89

COST IN COMMONWEALTH CASES WHERE COUNTY BECAME LIABLE,

To justices, constables and witnesses			856 54
" John M. Clark, District Attorney			64 00
" C. G. Murphy, Sheriff			2 75
" Michael Grover, Sheriff			6 75
" Aaron Smith, Sheriff old bill			18 00
" C. S. Fornwald, Sheriff			25 75
" B. F. Zarr, bill rendered for 20 cases			100 0
			$1,074 79

ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWERS AND ROAD DAMAGE.

Sundry persons as viewers			$352 42
Daniel Karns	damage	Benton	135 00
John Karns	"	Benton	5 00
Elias Watts	"	Greenwood & Jackson	15 00
Susan Roberts	"	Jackson	10 00
Geo. W. Smith	"	Jackson	1 00
Saml. Brugler's heirs	"	Hemlock	10 00
Adam Marks	"	Locust	25 00
John Heath, dec'd.	"	Jackson	30 00
Aaron Boyd	"	Briarcreek	25 00
Aaron Reichner	"	Briarcreek	40 00
Samuel Yost	"	Benton	17 00
John Zaner	"	Fishingcreek	10 00
Hannah Stine	"	Beaver	5 00
Wm. Pfahler	"	Locust	25 00
B. G. Kase	"	Benton	5 00
John Lee	"	Locust	15 00
Peter Stine	"	Benton	6 00
Hiram Ash	"	Benton	15 00
Widow Vanderdice	"	Mt. Pleasant	150 00
			$1,015 42

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE AND COURT HOUSE.

M. V. B. Kline, County Auditor	4 50
E. Brown, " "	4 50
John B. Caney, " "	4 50
Wm. Krickbaum, stating accounts of Commissioners and Treasurer	25 00
Mrs. Ingold, cleaning Court House	20 25
Bloomsburg Gas Co., gas bill during year	78 91
W. Wirt, public auditor	20 19
Peter Jones, bill rendered Court House, &c	2 32
" " " files for Prothonotary's office	1 50
" " " book case Recorder's office	9 97
" " " material, work, &c., law library book case	49 76
Peter Jones repair Court House roof	5 27
George Hazzard, rope and clock repair	2 00
Wm. Wirt, 1 set and about Court House	12 63
B. L. Thomas 2 gross steel pens	2 50
Wm Ritter, painting book case law library	5 00
Wm. Wirt, 1 doz. cushions jurors' chairs Court House	24 55
Poust et. al. 28 5-35 tons coal and hauling	82 35
Bloomsburg Lumber Co., kindling wood	2 00
Thomas Lorey, work at Court House and clock	7 10
Moyer Bros., bill rendered	4 30
Wm. Krickbaum, case bridge drafting instruments	10 00
J. H. Maize, bill rendered	3 30
S. H. Miller & Son, bill rendered	4 45
L. D. Kase, 1 doz. file staples, Proth. office	2 75
James Cadman, stool repair Com'rs. office	50
I. Hagenbuch, stove repair Prothy. office	50
J. L. Ikeler, copying assess books	10 00

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, FEB 23, 1877

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train.....	6.45 A. M.	7.30 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.40 P. M
Express Train	1.50 P. M.	11.57 A. M
" "	6.56 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.37 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.35 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We are obliged to make another appeal to our patrons. We have large expenses to meet, and although we have large amounts standing on our books it is almost impossible to get enough money to pay running expenses, owing to the tardiness of subscribers and other debtors in meeting their obligations. In order to clean our books up we have appointed collectors in several townships in the county, shall appoint others as fast as possible. William Bryson, Esq., is authorized to receive a nounts due on subscription in Centralia and Ashland; John McAnall, Esq., in Berwick; William Appleman in Benton; L. K. Mowrer, Esq., in Danville; Samuel Snyder, in Mifflin; N. P. Moore, in Madison and Hemlock; W. T. Shuman, in Mainville.

This will make it convenient for those who do not often get to town, and we hope that all will cheerfully and promptly pay when requested to do so by our collectors. tf

We call attention to the advertisement of Rollins & Holmes in another column.

Some people are never satisfied. Here they are clamoring for Spring, with good sleighing for the first time in two years.

The striking apparatus of the town clock is on the rampage again and now announces the time just four hours later than the hands indicate.

Credulous persons, who have faith in the weather wisdom of the ground hog, should prepare their note books to-day as the 2d of February is here.

To PARENTS.—How often does a slight cough or cold lead to the most serious consequences. Keep Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at home. Physicians prescribe it. Thousands take it. Price, 25 cents.

A most dangerous counterfeit silver half dollar is now in circulation. This bogus coin is composed of block tin and other ingredients, has the ring of the genuine metal, and is not affected by acids.

It is the idea of some men that a newspaper should screen all its patrons who commit crimes against justice or morals. The COLUMBIAN is a *newspaper*, and will give the public all proper news without fear, favor, or affection.

Ralph B. Little, of Montrose, brother of our townsman E. H. Little, died suddenly on Friday last. By some misunderstanding the daily papers announced the death of his brother, Hon. Robert R. Little of Tunkhannock.

The man who can sit down with energy on an icy pavement and make no remark more vigorous than "Bless me, how unpleasant," should instantly be enrolled in the ranks of those who are greater "than he that taketh a city."

A sled drawn by four mules chock full of Hollidaysburg Seminary ladies, passed up Eleventh avenue this morning. They were on their way home.—*Ex.*

We don't blame them. Almost any body's mules "chock full" of ladies, would want to go home.

A new invention for dancing boots and shoes at Paris is the separate heel and bow, in all shades. They are made with a view to match the color of the dress with which they are worn, and they are, by means of a spring, attached to any kind of kid, satin or silk boot.

The *Shenandoah Herald* alleges that on the occasion of the escape of Seybert and Matthews the turnkey was playing euchre with some of the prisoners. This he emphatically denies, and alleges that the only game he can play is "tit-tat-toe."

Our thanks are due Dr. S. S. Schultz, superintendent of the Danville Insane Asylum, for a neatly printed copy of the last annual Report. Only three patients were admitted from this county during the year—one male and two females; total number admitted from the beginning 16 males and 13 females.

It seems as if the art of "coasting" has been forgotten—that is, of "coasting" safely—for certainly we cannot remember a winter when so many persons were killed or injured as have been this season. A cynical collector of statistics has expressed this belief that the sport is more fatal to children than diphtheria. In old times such accident were unknown. Why is it that they now occur so frequently?

We have been asked frequently of late why we have not published the jury and trial list for February court. Some of our subscribers have sent us word that they were going to stop their subscriptions on that account. We have only to say that these things are public advertisements, and as the county commissioners refuse to pay for them we cannot afford to insert them gratuitously.

On Wednesday evening, February 7, 1877, Dr McCron will deliver a lecture in St. Matthew' Lutheran Church, on Market Street. The subject is announced as "Humorous and Scientific Speculations on Changes in Creation." The Dr. is an easy and graceful speaker and the lecture will undoubtedly prove an intellectual treat. We advise our readers not to fail to attend.

Messrs. Rollins & Holmes have placed on the building of D. A. Creasy, Main Street, the most ornamental and elaborate cornice ever seen in Bloomsburg. It is made of galvanized iron and while producing the effect of solidity, does away with the heavy weight of wood or stone. The appearance of the building is greatly improved and is no longer dwarfed by its larger neighbor—the new store of A. J. Evans.

The numerous sleighing parties of the past few weeks have to some extent relieved the tightness of the money market, by putting a certain amount of loose change in circulation, but it is a noticeable fact that not one fourth as much money has been spent by parties this winter as they spent three or four years ago. Times are hard indeed when the expenses of pleasure trips are cut down to the lowest figures.

TOWNSHIP TICKETS.—We would remind candidates for the various offices in the several townships that much trouble can be saved by the use of printed tickets, which can be obtained at a trifling expense. We will furnish them, post-paid, to any address, at the following rates: 100 or less, $1.25; 200, $2.00; 300, $2.50; 500, $3.00. Send list of offices, with names of candidates for each office to be written, enclosing the money, and the tickets will be promptly sent.

Judge Clifford, who is chosen by the compromise plan to sit in judgment upon the disputed returns for the Presidency, is the identical Clifford who made the decision sustaining the finding of a rebel court against Gen. Neal Dow, in which he held that every United States officer was personally liable for any rebel property he took or captured during the war. He is a pretty judge to choose for settling the Presidential question.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

All of which may suit the *Bulletin* readers, only it does not contain an atom of truth.

Our Congressional District represents more industrial and material interests than any other in the Union. Our Representative, however, has been suspicious not only for his neglect of his constituents, but for his votes against their interests. He did not vote on the "Peace Bill" as we term the recent compromise on the Presidential question. If he could not be there, he should explain the reason. If he dodged the question, it was cowardly. Evasion is cowardice. *Mr. Collins is not yet sworn in as a member of the next Congress!*

TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.—It is now more than ever important that the best citizens should be selected to fill the several offices to be voted for at our coming election. Many good men decline to accept a Township office because it involves labor without proper compensation and, as a result, incompetent men become Justices of the Peace, Constable, &c. One half of the litigation of the country comes through incompetent officials; and the people should select for local offices the best and most efficient men, regardless of their politics, and hold them to a strict accountability as to the performance of their duties.

Won't Mr. Postmaster Beckley instruct the mail carrier that he has no right to wait, after receiving the morning's mail by the 7.38 train, until the down train at 7.52 arrives? By so doing he compels the people to wait half an hour for the receipt of the mail at the post office and as much longer for its distribution. There is no particular reason, that we see, why the entire community should be annoyed to suit the convenience of a mail carrier. If there is, perhaps Mr. Beckley will be kind enough to state it for the satisfaction of the people.

The little daughter of A. S. Phillips of Berwick, six years of age, went to the railroad station last Tuesday and noticing certain people getting on the down train, stepped on board herself and was carried off. The conductor found that the child knew no one at any of the stations except at Bloomsburg, and accordingly kept her in charge until that place was reached. Here, fortunately, a friend saw and recognized her and in a short time the little girl was safe in the house of relatives. Quite an excursion for a six-year-older.

A correspondent in Danville writes us as follows: Wilson M. Gearhart, our Prothonotary, with a friend whilst crossing the river on their way to his sister's, were attacked by a couple of tramps, and severely injured. Gearhart was bruised considerably but Himes, his companion, was cut about the head and hurt badly. Robbery was the object of the scoundrels. Two rough looking strangers had been hanging about the Court House and were in the office of Gearhart in the afternoon and saw some money paid, and are thought to be the guilty ones. Quite a struggle took place on the ice.

Last Monday afternoon whilst Mr. Milton Hess of this town was driving his fine double team across the river, at Catawissa, the ice broke and both horses were drowned. The sleigh was also carried under the ice and lost. Mr. Hess narrowly escaped with his life by leaping on the backs of the horses and from thence to the solid ice. The recent warm weather has rotted the ice on the river, into the composition of which snow largely enters, and has rendered it very unsafe. Those who reside on the south side of the river, and who have business which requires them to cross, would be wise if they exercise the greatest watchfulness and care in using the ice for a bridge.

On Thursday of last week Mr. George Risewick, accompanied by three friends, drove a four in hand team from the Exchange Hotel in this town to the Montour House in Danville in the remarkably fast time of 39½ minutes. The time was taken at the telegraph office in Danville and immediately wired to expectant and anxious friends in Bloomsburg. Two of the horses belonged to Mr. Risewick and two to Mr. Wm. H. Brown, and what makes the feat more notable is the fact that the horses had never before been driven together. It is stated that the Danville horsemen propose getting together a team to beat this time. We wouldn't advise anybody to risk much money on the chances of their doing it.

We would caution housekeepers not to admit tramps into the house on any pretence whatever. Many of these wanderers may be, and doubtless are honest, but a large proportion of them cannot be trusted. Do not refuse to give food when requested, but hand it to the man outside, and tell him to eat and be happy but suggest that his appetite would be better on the other side of the front gate. Tramps have recently devised a new plan to gain admittance to houses; they beg for something to eat and supplement the request by petitioning for hot coffee. This necessitates a seat at the table and the tramp either picks up any portable property he can find or scans the interior of the room, examines locks and paves the way to a subsequent felonious entry. The only safe plan is to keep the tramps out of doors.

A BURGLARY.—The recent wholesale convictions in the coal regions, while they have doubtless exerted some influence in the direction of preventing crime, have not frightened all the bad characters, as was proven to the station agent at Centralia yesterday morning when he opened the depot. He found everything in confusion, and on examination discovered that burglars had broken into the place during the night and succeeded in getting off with one-half chest of tea, one or two small express packages, and a tub of butter. They had also helped themselves liberally from a barrel of whisky which was in the building. Fortunately for the railroad company there was a very small amount of goods in the depot at the time, much less than is usually kept there. The burglars expected a better haul, but may be well satisfied with the swag they got away with.—*Shenandoah Herald.*

ROLL OF HONOR.
FIFTH STREET GRADED SCHOOL.

The following named pupils were neither tardy nor absent during the month ending Jan. 26, 1877:

Room No. 1.—Ellen Beaghan, Hettie Humphrey, Mary Hendershott, Grace Harman, Dora Oberender, Mary Rupert, Fannie Peacock, Abbie Robbins, Mattie Hendershott, Harry Chemberlin, Charlie Jones, Hervey Vanderslice, John Beaghan, Willie Shutt, Leonard Fornwald, Charlie Cox, Charlie Robbins, Will. H. Brooks, Eddie Ralston.

Room No. 2.—Bertha Hagenbuch, Flora Jones, Annie Oberender, Hattie Peacock, Silas Chemberlin, Willie Fenstermacher, Harry Frear, Charlie Ohl, Chas. Fornwald, Harry Ohl.

Room No. 3.—Lena Beaghan, Minnie Creasy, Sadie Leacock, Annie Reeser, George Beaghan, Theodore Garrison, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Jeremiah Hess.

Room No. 4.—Teressa Beaghan, Agnes Garrison, Lula Jones, Sadie Wellliver, Harry Case, Samuel Frear, Eddie Reiswick, George Willian.s.

Geo. E Wilbur, Principal.

The Senate has confirmed the President's brother-in-law. Alexander Sharpe as paymaster in the army. As it is a life office Sharpe may consider himself as provided for.

As Judge Rupert was turning the corner at Main and Iron Streets, one day last week, the sleigh upset, throwing out the Judge and ladies of his family who were with him. Beyond a few scratches received by one of the ladies no one was injured. The sleigh box was turned upside down imprisoning the Judge beneath it, but he held on manfully to the reins and succeeded in stopping the horses, thus preventing a runaway.

Not quite so fortunate was the driver of Moyer Bros.' express team at the same place a few minutes later. The sleigh upset and the horses taking fright ran away. They were stopped before they had injured themselves or the sleigh.

The intersection of Main and Iron streets have been for some time a sheet of ice, dangerous alike to teams and their drivers, and it was this condition of the street that caused the above accidents.

DIPHTHERIA AND ITS CURES.—Dr. Chenery, of Boston, announces that hyposulphite of soda furnishes a sure specific remedy against diphtheria. He uses it in his own practice, and reports more than one hundred and fifty cases of successful treatment. A dose of this hyposulphite is from five to fifteen grains or more in syrup every two or four hours, according to the age and circumstances of the patient. Purging is the only evil which an overdose can produce, hence as much as the patient can bear without producing that result is a good rule in the severer cases. The solution or mixture can be used in doses of five drops to half a drachm in milk. For thorough stimulation the amount is greater than can be taken in water. Dr. Chenery usually gives the specific in such doses as can be readily taken in milk, using milk besides as food for children. It is said, however, that hyposulphite prevents the digestion of milk, and therefore the latter should not be given in less than one hour after administering the medicine.

The following is said to be a certain cure, and if so, is within the reach of all: Take ordinary garden sage, make a strong tea, put it in an ordinary teapot and let the patient inhale the steam through the spout. By this process relief is soon obtained, and in a short time the patient is restored to health. So say those who have given it a trial.

ROLL OF HONOR.
THIRD STREET GRADED SCHOOL.

The following named pupils were neither tardy nor absent during the month closing Jan. 27th, 1877.

Room No. 1.—John Cox, Curtis Deily, Harry Deily, Charles Edwards, Phillip Fenstermacher, Boyd Edgar, Ralph Geddis, Frank Geddis, Horace Hartman, Sanford Peifer, George Ringler, Isaiah Rupert, Hannah Allegar, Laura Crater, Ella Fox, Maggie Thomas, Mary McKelvy, Cora Raber.

Room No. 2.—Bruce Birch, William Barrett, Winthrop Brytogle, Frank Edgar, Myron Geddis, Willie Gross, Willie Knorr, George Knorr, Oliver Moyer, Harry Moyer, Frank Sloan, John Shoemaker, Harry Taylor, Lillie Barton, Annie Fox, Maggie Jacoby, Sadie Smith, Hattie Sloan, Ella Sterner, Martha Sterner, Ruth Tustin.

Room No. 3.—Robbie Bechtil, Andrew Evans, Peter Gross, Arthur Smith, Harry Sterner, Lizzie Brobst, Edith Ent, Mary Foster, Clara Gross, Laura Phillips, Jennie Roadarmel, Jessie Shoemaker.

Room No. 4.—Frank Bechtil, John Gross, Ada Cox, Ella Cramer, Blanche Geddis, Lizzie Gross, Bessie Holmes, Lillie Sloan.

I. E. Schoonover, Principal.

From time to time there have appeared in these columns sharp but justifiable criticisms on the insecure condition of our county jail. These comments have been echoed by the people and the Grand Jury in obedience to their demands have recommended the erection of a new jail. There is not the shadow of a doubt that the present building is unsafe and unfit for the purposes for which it was built. But there was an escape of prisoners last Saturday night to which the condition of the jail in no wise conduced and the charge of untrustworthiness must be placed elsewhere. There was no bursting of locks, nor scaling of walls, no overpowering of keepers, nor undermining of cells but the two men who released themselves from durance quietly unlocked the front door and walked calmly away. And this was the manner of it: there had been installed as jailor a young man from Roaring Creek named Houck, who, however well meaning he may have been, was utterly without experience in the management of men whose lives are characterised by "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain." This young man, jailor though he was, accepted the invitation of certain prisoners to partake of an oyster supper which they—elegant creatures that they are—had spread in their cell. But while the merry making was in progress John Seybert, the purveyor mule meat under the name of venison, and Marvin Matthews, a chicken and produce thief who robbed the farmers in the valley, placed a bunk against the door in such a position as prevented egress from the cell, unlocked the main door, if locked at all, and made good their escape. Had the building been as strong as the Bastile and had a company of soldiers been stationed around the jail-yard walls such an escapade could not have been prevented. Comment we take it is quite unnecessary as to the propriety of an official partaking of late suppers with his prisoners, and permitting himself to be trapped by so bold and audacious a trick. There have been enough and more than enough of illegal jail deliveries in this county and it is full time to cast a halt. An experienced man of quick wit coolness and ready resources should be appointed jailor and should be held responsible for the safety of the prisoners. The Sheriff is legally responsible for prisoners and should have something to say as to what manner of man the jailor ought to be. The jail management has been faulty for some time past and while indoubtedly the jail itself is not what it should be much blame can attach to the carelessness or worse of the officials.

We were exposed last week to a pitiless storm that wet our feet and stockings, and indeed our person all over. In fact we took a cracking cold, which brought sore throat and severe symptoms of fever. The good wife asserted her authority, plunged our feet in hot water, wrapped us in hot blankets, and sent our faithful son for a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is a splendid medicine—pleasant to take, and did the job. We slept soundly through the night and awoke well the next morning. We know we owe our quick recovery to the Pectoral, and shall not hesitate to recommend it to all who need such a medicine.—*Tuscaloosa (Texas) Presbyterian.*

Feb. 1.

The Supreme Court of the United States adjourned on Monday until February 19th, as five of its members will be withdrawn to take part in the proceedings of the Electoral Commission.

Have you tried Kirby's WildCherry Cough Balsam? A very palateable compound for the various affections of the throat and lungs it has been used with success, in seven cases of asthma giving instant relief and in many cases effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents per bottle and positively warranted to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Kirby's Magic Relief for the instant cure of severe and acute pains.

Kirby's Tasteless Worm Lozenges, pleasant, safe and effectual.

Kirby's Horse and Cattle Powders are the best powders for stock, manufactured. Try them and be convinced.

Kirby's Camphor Ice for sunburns, sore lips and chapped hands.

Gill's Billious and Liver Pills are recommended by the first Physicians,

The above preparations are for sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicine.

MOYER BROTHERS,
July 21, '76.-1y Wholesale Agents.

Wagner and Vanderbilt.

HOW THE PALACE CAR WAS INTRODUCED ON THE COMMODORE'S RAILROADS.

"Did you ever hear how Wagner got his cars on Vanderbilt's road?" asked one gentleman of another the other day, as they were being whirled along in one of those luxurious coaches over the Hudson river railroad.

"No."

"Well, as stories about the dead Commodore are in order, I will tell you. Long before Wagner ever dreamed of being a state senator he was station agent at Palatine Bridge. While thus employed he had the happy thought of building these cars. Inducing three others to join him, he formed a company and altered an old car over to a sleeper. Each of the partners paid in one-half of his subscription to the capital stock, and, as Wagner was not a rich man at that time, it took about all that he was worth.

"Well, after the car was built, the next thing was to get permission to run it on the Commodore's roads. Mr. Wagner went to New York. He first called on William H. Vanderbilt, who at that time did not have so much to say about the management of the roads as he had for the last four or five years. He listened to Wagner's description of his new car, and was taken with the idea; but he told him it was no use for him to see the Commodore, as he was satisfied the old man would have nothing to do with it. He told him, however, to go ahead and fit up his car, put it on the road, and wait until the old gentleman saw it, assuring him that he would soon hear from him when he did.

"Wagner acted on the hint, the car was put on, and made several trips before the Commodore espied it. When he did, he gave it a critical examination, and then asked whose it was and how it came there. He was told that it belonged to Mr. Wagner, and was being run as an experiment. Wagner was sent for immediately. When he came he found the old Commodore in a towering passion. 'What business have you to put a car on my road without permission?' was his first salutation. Wagner explained the arrangement he had made with William H., but this did not seem to mollify the Commodore. 'Take your car off the road immediately,' he said: 'I'll show you that I am boss of this road.'

"This was a hard blow for Wagner, as he had invested all he had in this experiment, and he turned away with a heavy heart. As he was leaving the Commodore spoke, saying: 'how many cars have you got like this?' Wagner explained that he had two or three more on the works; that it was a joint stock company; and that they would be ruined if they could not make an arrangement to run their cars on the road. 'Well,' said the Commodore, 'you can tell the other parties that I will take the stock off their hands for what they have paid on it. The sooner you attend to this the better it will be for you. So, hurry up now.'

"Wagner saw the point, and in a short time he had bought all the rest of the stock and taken it to the Commodore. 'Let's see,' said he: 'how much did you say the capital stock of your company is?' Wagner told him. 'Well, I guess we'll multiply it by four, you can keep one-fourth, and I'll take the balance, and we'll build some more of those cars right away.'"

And that was the beginning of Wagner's prosperity. To-day he is a rich man. The old Commodore saw what a necessity these cars were destined to become, and took his own way to get control of them. For every dollar Wagner has made out of them, the Commodore made three.

When the renowned Mrs. Siddons was playing in Dublin, she, as Lady Macbeth, came to that part where a drum sounds and she exclaims, "A drum! a drum! Macbeth doth come." There was some difficulty or obtaining the necessary instrument, and so to her amazement a trumpet sounded. She immediately saw how absurd it would be to say a "drum" while the well known sound of the other met the ears of the vast audience, so she said, "A trumpet! a trumpet," and stopped short amid breathless silence, not knowing how to rhyme it, when a voice from the gallery called out, "Macbeth doth stump it," at which the house broke out into one peal of laughter and applause, and the tragedienne advanced to the footlights and bowed her acknowledgements for the relief. She afterward tried to find out who it was, but failed to do so, and never forgot what she considered the most genuine piece of wit she had ever met with in all her experience.

The Legislature of Kansas elected Col. Plumb U. S. Senator on Wednesday.

Business Notices

29 pieces Cotton Flannel bought up to date this season at I. W. Hartman's, 8 cts. to 29 cents.

Have you got a William Penn Stove? If so then go to Harmon & Hassert's and buy their new coal saving grates. Jan. 26.-4w

Mrs. Milton Charles, Exchange Block, has just received a lot of delicious Milwaukee and Cincinnatti Beer to which she asks the attention of lovers of a good article. The best of ale and beer always on hand.

Rubber Boots at McKinney's.

I. W. Hartman is getting in New Muslins, Calicoes, Shirtings, Ginghams, &c., for Court week.

Mason & Hamlin, Geo. Woods, and the Celebrated Standard Organs at Thomas's Music Store, Danville. Dec. 1-3m

Go to I W. Hartman's for cheap goods when you come to Court.

Gents' fancy Slippers at McKinney's.

For a good cheap suit of Clothes go to D. Lowenberg's.

Chickering, Steinway, Mathushek & Haines Bro's., Pianos, at Thomas's Music Store, Danville. Dec. 1-3m

Ladies' Rubbers at McKinney's.

Sheet Music, Music Books, and Musical Instruments generally in endless variety at Thomas's Music Store, Danville. Dec. 1-3m

Buy your Boots and Shoes at McKinney's for he still "holds the fort," and sells Goods at "hard pan" prices.

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of

Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

SIX good second-hand Pianos for sale at G. Thomas's Music Store, Danville, ranging in price from $125 to $250. Dec. 1-3m

The World's Choice.

A Centennial Decision.

Competent judges representing the civilized people of the world appointed for the knowledge of particular art or sciences, convened at Philadelphia for six months to decide upon the comparative merits of the various inventions of mankind, awarded to the manufacturers of Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster, after a careful test and comparison of this remarkable remedy with ordinary porous and other kinds of plasters, the highest and only medal, above all foreign and American competitors, on the ground of its great superiority over other plasters, and its wonderful pain relieving strengthening and curative properties. Remember that this decision was made by four practical and skilled physicians.

Remember that no nostrum was allowed to be exhibited at the Centennial. Remember when you are suffering from any ache or pain that Benson's Capcine Plaster is the best remedy ever devised for all external difficulties.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, N. Y.
May 19, '76 1y.

BENSON'S
CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS,
A great improvement on ordinary porous plasters.

RELIEVES PAIN AT ONCE.
THE BEST
Strengthening Plaster Known.
CURES QUICKLY
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame and Weak Back, Sciatica, Lumbago, Spinal and Kidney Complaints, all aches and pains of a local nature.
Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents.
May 19 76-1y SEABURY & JOHNSON, Pharmaceutical Chemists, N.Y.

$999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete Outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expense of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine. Sept. 8, '76.-11m.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.
AND
Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his large and elegant stock of

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX,
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED,
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS,
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

July 1, '76-tf.

J. Weaver & Co's. Adv'ts.

$20.000 IN GOLD!
AND OTHER VALUABLE PREMIUMS
GIVEN TO THOSE WHO
WORK FOR THE TIMES!
The CINCINNATI WEEKLY TIMES

Published for 38 years, has a National character and influence, with patrons in every State and Territory in the Union, and of all shades and politics. Its new department,

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE

In the South and far West, will be invaluable to all looking out for NEW PLACES OF RESIDENCE.

Every Patron of The Times is presented, free of charge, with an illustrated Year-Book of valuable information for 1877, alone worth the price of the paper.

En reprising men wanted everywhere to solicit subscribers, and secure our Gold and other Valuable Premiums. A sample copy of the Times, our illustrated List of Premiums to be given to Agents and other documents, will be sent free on application to

CINCINNATI TIMES CO.,
62 W. Third st., Cincinnati, O.
Dec. 26-1m J W & Co

COE, WETHERILL & CO.
NEWSPAPER
ADVERTISING AGENTS
Receive Advertisements for this paper, at their office, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between H. H. Grimes, Joshua Hartzel and Samuel Hartzel, under the firm name of Grimes & Hartzel was dissolved on the 28th of December, 1876, by mutual consent. The business of the said firm will be carried on by J. Hartzel and brother, who will pay all debts of the firm and all debts due the said firm must be paid to them.

JOSHUA HARTZEL,
SAMUEL HARTZEL,
H. R. GRIMES.
January 8th, 1877-4w*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF DANIEL MUFFLEY.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Daniel Muffley, late of Scott township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Jacob Terwilliger, of the same township, administrator, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay.

JACOB TERWILLIGER,
Dec31-6w* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WELLINGTON H. ENT, DEC'D.

Letters of administration, de bonis non on the estate of Wellington H. Ent, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to Nevin U. Funk, of the Town of Bloomsburg, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the undersigned Administrator without delay.

N. U. FUNK)
Jan. 5, 1877-6w Administrator.

IN pursuance of an order of Delano C. Calvin, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Harriett Eyer, late of Catawissa, Pennsylvania, but leaving assets within the city and county of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 98 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the eighteenth day of June next.

Dated, New York, the seventh day of December, 1876.

FREDERICK C. HAVEMEYER,
Dec15-6m Executor.

NOTICE.

Whereby give notice that I bought at Constable's sale on the 17th of January, 1877, the following personal property of John Aten; to-wit: 2 tons hay, 8 bushels wheat, 50 bushels oats, 4 bushels corn, 1 cow, 2 horses, 1 heifer, 1 hog, 1 wagon, 1 truck wagon, 1 set harness, 1 spring wagon 1 plow, lot of lumber, 1 cutting box, 1 threshing machine, 1 post auger, 1 buggy, 1 cross cut saw, lot of corn stalks, 1 cooking stove, 1 parlor stove, 4 acres wheat in ground, 6 bushels potatoes, and have left the same with him during my pleasure. All persons are cautioned against interfering with it in any way.

SAMUEL KNECHT.
Mifflin, Jan. 26, '77-3w*

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, By virtue of a decree of the Court of Quarter Session of Columbia county the dead are to be removed from the Presbyterian ground on Third Street in Bloomsburg, to Rosemont Cemetry by the first day of April next, notice is hereby given to all persons having relatives buried in said burial ground that the remains must be removed by the 90th day of February next, or the Town Council will cause the same to be done and collect the expense of so doing from the parties legally liable.

D. LOWENBERG,
President Town Council.
Jan. 26 '77 2w.

The Columbian Law Docket.

A complete record for the use of attorneys. Conveniently arranged for the docketing of all cases, containing 500 pages, with double Index. This is the most complete book for lawyers that is published.

PRICE, $3.50.

Published by Brockway & Elwell

Editors and Proprietors of the COLUMBIAN,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Dec1-tf

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. IRAM HERR and M. G HUGHES, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 16th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 5th day of February next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 5th day of February, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 9th day of Jan., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven and in the one hundred and first year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Sheriff's Office, JOHN. W. HOFFMAN,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 12—tc Sheriff.

LICENCE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Columbia county their petitions for license which will be presented to the Court on Wednesday, the seventh day of February next:

John S. Mann,	Tavern,	Centre.
Michael Dougherty,	"	Montour.
Samuel H. Hagenbuch,	"	Orange.
Michael Frantz,	Eating House,	Berwick.
F. M. Gilmore,	"	Bloomsburg.
Robert Beagle,	Tavern,	Greenwood.
A. V. Ikeler,	"	Benton.
Philip Sponey,	"	Berwick.
W. B. Koons,	"	Bloomsburg.
Wm. Gilger,	"	"
Mrs. Milton Charles,	Eating House,	"
D. F. Seybert,	Liquor Store,	Berwick.

B. F. ZARR, Clerk Quarter Sessions.
Jan. 16, 1877-tc

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation by the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Monday, the 5th day of Feb. 1877, at 2 o'clock P. M., of said day unless exceptions to such confirmation be previously filed, at which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Daniel Karshner, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
2. Widow of Thomas Hess, late of Benton township, deceased.
3. Widow of Ilsain Langer, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.
4. Widow of Richard Adams, late Scott township, deceased.
5. Widow of Jacob Snyder, late of Main township, deceased.
6. Widow of Jacob Reinsmyer, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
7. Widow of George Fowler late of Bloomsburg town ship, deceased.
8. Widow of Benjamin Tubbs, late of Benton town ship, deceased.

Register's Office, W. H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 5, 1876. Register.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all Registers, creditors and others interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 5th day of February 1877, at 2 o'clock p. m. on said day:

1. The first and final account of George Scott, administrator of C. H. Lockwood, late of Catawissa township, deceased as filed by his Administrator, George W. Scott.
2. The first and final account of Daniel Snyder, Guardian of Dora Snyder, minor child of William Snyder, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.
3. The first and final account of Jacob Fisher, Executor of Eve Fisher, late of Main township, deceased.
4. The first and final account of John W. Kile, Administrator of Hannah Longer, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.
5. The account of Benjamin Wagner, Guardian of Elias Helwig, minor child of Jonas Helwig, late of Locust township, deceased.
6. The first and final account of John Herner, Guardian of Forrest Yeager, minor child of John Yeager, jr., late of Locust township, deceased.
7. The third account of John and Hiram D. Appleman, Executors of Peter Appleman, late of Hemlock township, deceased.
8. The third supplemental account of Peter Ent, deceased, late acting Executor of Matthew McDowell, deceased, as filed by his Administrator, Oscar P. Ent.
9. The second and final account of Elias Giger, Administrator of Daniel Giger, late of Montour township, deceased.
10. The first and final account of William Mastellar, Administrator of Mary Heller, late of Madison township, deceased.
11. The final account of Levi A. Hutchison, Guardian of Arthur L. Hutchison, minor child of William Hutchison, late of Mount Pleasant township, deceased.
12. The first and final account of William Lamon, Administrator of Elias Wilkinson, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
13. The first and final account of William Watts and Charles Nagle, Administrators of Sarah Nagle, late of Franklin township, deceased.
14. The account of J. M. C. Ranck, Executor of John Reifsnider, late of Scott township, deceased.
15. The first and partial account of Benjamin Evans, Executor of Cornelius Kikendall, late of Mifflin township, deceased.

Register's Office, W. H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 5, 1876. Register.

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS
Printed at this Office
ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

Danchy & Co's. Advt's.

TRIFLING
WITH A COLD IS ALWAYS DANGEROUS.
USE
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS,
a sure remedy for COUGHS, and all diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS, CHEST and M

Miscllaneous

The King and the Stable Boy.

During the visit of George the third to the royal stables, a boy belonging to one of the grooms took his attention.—There is no accounting for fancies; but there was something about the boy that won his royal masters favor, and the King treated him kindly in many ways. But a time of temptation came and the poor lad fell into disgrace. he had stolen some oats from the royal bins, and being detected, the head groom discharged him. The fact that he was noticed by the King may have aroused the envy and dislike of others, and it may be that the occasion was gladly seized by the groom to have him turned away. There seemed to be no idea of speaking to the poor boy about the wickedness of taking the oats, and abusing the confidence of his master, but only a determination to treat him as he deserved. Who knows what a kind word might have done for an erring boy who gave way to wrong doing in a moment of temptation? But such was not the case, he was turned adrift, with a stain upon his character, to the great grief of his parents.

Not long afterwards, when the King again visited his stable, he observed the absence of the boy, and asked the groom what had become of him. The man fearing to tell the truth, yet not liking to tell a falsehood, said he had left. His Majesty was not satisfied with the groom's answer, and suspecting something wrong, called the head groom to him, and made the inquiry again. I have discharged the boy, sir," answered he.

"For what reason?" asked the King.

"He was discovered stealing the oats from one of the bins," was the reply, "and I sent him away."

The King felt sorry for the poor boy who had disgraced himself thus, but determined not to give him up, and ordered him to be sent for immediately. The order was obeyed, and without loss of time the boy was brought to the King. What a scene was that—face to face with the King of England stood the boy a convicted thief! This was gracious of the King, to show such interest in one who seemed so little deserving of it. Great men of the kingdom, nobleman of high estate, the men of talent, would make any sacrifice to win the favor of their sovereign; but here was an instance where royal grace could exercise itself. The King might have ordered the boy to be given over to the officers, and had him punished according to law; but determined to save him.

"Well, my boy," said his Majesty, when the poor lad, trembling, and looking very pale, stood before him, "is it true what I hear of you?"

The lad could not look up into the King's face, but, with his head bent down, his only answer to the kind inquiry was a flood of tears. He had not a word to say for himself; his mouth was stooped, for he was guilty; he had not a word of excuse. The King, seeing the poor boy was sorry on account of his sin, spoke to him of his evil—how he had not only taken what was not his own, but abused the confidence reposed in him. "Well, my lad," said his Majesty, putting his hand kindly on the boy's head, "I forgive you." Then, turning to the head groom, said "Let the boy have his former place, and let him be cared for."

What a thrill of joy did the lad's heart feel as the King uttered those three words, "I for give you." Instead of being ordered off to prison, and punished, and disgrace, he was restored to favor, and restored to the place he had lost. What gladness this gave the boy's heart! It seemed almost too good to be true. But who could dispute it? The King himself had forgiven him, and then the highest judge in the land had not a word to say against it; he was a guilty one, but now was forgiven, and that by the King himself.

As his Majesty was leaving, he turned round, looking steadfastly at the boy and, in the hearing of the grooms and servants about him, said "If any one says a word to you about those oats, tell me!" Now this was a double assurance to the boy. Not only was he forgiven, and that publicly, but not a word was to be said to him about his past sin, it was to be forgotten. Who would incur the royal displeasure by telling the boy his fault? This act of his grace had a better effect upon the boy than any punishment would have had. How, after such kindness and forgiveness, could he wrong so gracious a master, who had so deeply interested himself on his behalf? Nay, rather would it call forth devotedness of heart in his service, and a fear of grieving him any more.

I think this is a beautiful illustration of divine grace, and a little picture of God's gracious ways with us. How blessed to know that He who sees and reads all the motives of our hearts, and their inmost desires, is the one who loves us, and who is more deeply interested in us than King George was in the boy, who desires our salvation, and who, knowing how guilty we are, only desires us to confess our guilt, and all is forgiven.

Religious Trust.

A good woman was visiting among the poor in London one cold winter's day. She way trying to open the door of a third-story room, in a wretched looking home, when she heard a little voice inside say, "Pull the string up high—pull the string up high." She looked and saw a string. She pulled it when it lifted the latch, and the door opened into a room where she found two little half naked children, all alone. They looked cold and hungry.

"Do you take care of yourselves, little ones?" said the good woman.

"No, ma'am God takes care of us," replied the elder of the children.

"You have no fire on this cold day. Are you not very cold?"

"O! when we are very cold we creep under the quilt, and I put my arms round Tommy, and Tommy puts his arms round me, and we say, 'Now I lay me,' and then we get warm," said the little girl.

"And what do you have to eat, pray?" asked the visitor.

"When granny comes home she brings us something. Granny says we are God's sparrows, and He has enough for us; and so we say; 'Our Father,' and 'daily bread every day.' God is our father."

Tears came into the eyes of this good woman. She had felt sometimes afraid that she might be starved; but the two little "sparrows," perched alone in that cold upper room, taught her a sweet lesson of trust in the power of God, she felt that she should not soon forget.—*Rev. Dr. Newton.*

Tuckolotoo or Hannah, the Esquimaux woman who, with her husband and child, was among the party separated from the Polaris and floated for 150 days on the ice floe, has just died at Groton, Conn., having never recovered from the effects of that trying time. She had learned to speak and recall English fluently, and intended soon to join the Baptist Church.

Agricultural.

January Hints.

The new year is upon us, and at this season of new beginnings, we as farmers should exercise our power to learn wherein new methods of practice can be profitably applied to our own cases. This is the proper season of rest from active labor in the fields, but it should be the season of activity for the mind. Now is the time to learn what investigators in agriculture have been doing the past year, to consider carefully their experiments and conclusions, to study the conditions of the calling among the trades and professions, and to take means for advancing its position; to take a general view of the agricultural field; and the fruits of this study and observation should be in well laid plans for the work of the coming year. The farmer's club should be most flourishing, and all its members prompt and active. The books and papers concerning the farm are many and it takes a judge to select the wheat from the chaff. But careful perusal of the best will be found of great value in enlarged ideas, a higher respect for the calling from yourself and others, and in increased profit from the land. Though it is a season of comparative inactivity out-doors yet there is much to do about the buildings.

Many little things demand attention. The greatest of the little things is constant care of the cattle; proper food, a variety, and plenty of it, warm quarters, regularity in feeding and watering, a few hours airing on sunny days, frequent currying and brushing to keep them clean and healthy, with plenty of bedding and absorbents,—are essentials to success.

Care of the water supply, to ensure its holding out, and not freezing up, is an urgent necessity. And 'tis a good time now to think over the points wherein the water supply may be improved, and plans matured for carrying out when possible. In many cases we are quite sure it will be found to pay to introduce water directly into the barns and stables.

Sorting of the apples, potatoes, etc., in the cellar, removing those decayed, and separating the small and imperfect ones to feed the pigs and cattle, is an important work; and the pickings will be relished by pigs, poultry, cattle and horses, especially if the root crop is short, which we hope is not the case with any.

Stormy day work may be found in all of the above, also in cutting up the coarse fodder for the stock; a week's supply often comes handy during sunny weather when all the time is wanted out-doors. The wood pile, though in many cases superseded by the coal-bin, still demands the attention of the mass of our farmers at this season. In summer we place the farm-house, possessing a wood shed well filled with fire-wood, as the property of an energetic, successful farmer; but the farm yard littered with chip and sticks, and occupied by a sprawling wood-pile, from which the kitchen fire is supplied from day to day, is generally the property (half covered with mortgages) of one always crying "hard times" and poor crops. Fill up the wood-shed, friends. The wood drawn from the forest on fair days, furnishes the best employment for stormy days.

The tool room, which of course all our readers possess, if they do not they ought to, is an essential to every well managed farm. Hammers, augers, bits, planes, saws, a draw-knife, square, compass, rule, cold-chisel, wrench, files, pincers, soldering-iron and solder, a few pots of paints and brushes, a can of linseed oil, varnish, putty, glass and glazier's tools, harness oil, pieces of leather, awls and harness thread, a supply of well seasoned lumber, as a few pine and oak boards and plank, etc., nails of assorted sizes' screws, bolts, rivets, etc.,—is an outfit which may be put into a new unoccupied room, with a bench which has a wooden vise at one end and an iron vise at the other and a small anvil at one side even without a forge, and with a small stove for warming it,—at a low cost, and to considerable profit. Here, and at this season, the tools should all be overhauled, cleaned and repaired, and in many cases painted, the harness oiled and mended, and missing parts replaced. In this overhauled, note should be taken of what is wanted to replace worn out implements, and of those required to carry out any new plan adopted for the coming season. Though some must go to the carpenter or blacksmith, yet we know from experience that many dollars will be saved by such an outlay and ingenuity thus put to work in the odd hours. Here, too, many a nicknack and ornament for the house will be fashioned, tending to make the home life more pleasant. In the busy season it also will save many an hour and dollar, in having the conveniences at hand to repair a broken machine or cart. And mark the words, *a well equipped tool room to excite the boys' ingenuity will be a sovereign means of keeping them at home.—Scientific Farmer.*

POTATO PUFFS.—Take some cold meat, either beef or mutton, veal or ham; clear it from gristle, cut it small, and season with pepper, salt and cut pickles, boil and mash some potatoes, and make them into paste with one or two eggs; roll it out with dust of flour; cut it round with a saucer; put some of your seasoned meat on one half, and foldit over like a puff, pinch or nick it neatly round, and fry to a light brown.

"HOMINY MUFFINS.—Take two cups fine hominy boiled cold; beat it smooth; stir in three cups of sour milk; half cup of melted butter, two teaspoonsful of salt, and two tablespoonsful of white sugar; then add three eggs well beaten, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in hot water, and one large cup of flour, bake quickly.

MILDEWED CLOTHING.—Soiled clothing put together when damp, and allowed to remain so some time, is often covered with mildew. The remedy here, too, is in the prevention. Dry the clothes before putting together and never allow an article to be rolled up damp and thrown into the basket for soiled clothing.

ROAST "SPARE RIB."—Rub over with salt, pepper and powdered sage before putting in the oven. The gravy should be made of the drippings as in roast beef—that is, thickening with brown flour. Allow fifteen minutes to every pound of pork for roasting and serve tart apple sauce with it.

CURE FOR CHAPPED HANDS.—Remember that one can have the hands in soap suds with soft soap without injury to the hands if hey are dipped in vinegar or lemon juice immediately after. The acids destroy the corrosive effects of the alkali and make the hands soft and white. Indian meal, vinegar or lemon juice used on the hands when roughened by cold or labor, will heal and soften them. Rub the hands in this; then wash off thoroughly and rub in glycerine. Those who suffer from chapped hands in the winter will find this comforting.

Consumptives, Take Notice!

Every moment of delay makes your cure more hopeless, and much depends on the judicious choice of a remedy. The amount of testimony in favor of Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, as a cure for consumption, far exceeds all that can be brought to support the pretentions of any other medicine. See Dr. Schenck's almanac, containing the certificates of many persons of the highest respectability, who have been restored to health after being pronounced incurable by physicians of acknowledged ability. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many, as these evidences will show. But the cure is often promoted by the employment of two other remedies which Dr. Schenck prescribes for the purpose. These additional remedies are Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. By the timely use of these cines, according to directions, Dr. Schenck certifies that almost any case of consumption may be cured.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System

Its Medical Properties are **Alterative, Tonic, Solvent, and Diuretic.**

Vegetine Reliable Evidence.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:
Dear Sir—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, Vegetine, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise, for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as if I could never breathe any more, and Vegetine has cured me; and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so good a medicine as Vegetine, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak, sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take the Vegetine, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

MRS. L. GORE.
Corner Magazine and Walnut Streets, Cambridge, Mass.

Vegetine GIVES **Health, Strength, and Appetite.**

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of Vegetine. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all her friends. A few bottles of Vegetine restored her health, strength and appetite.

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Vegetine **CANNOT BE EXCELLED.**

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H. R. Stevens:
Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that, for scrofula or cankerous humors or rheumatic affections, it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier or spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost every thing. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.
Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,
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Vegetine **RECOMMEND IT Heartily.**

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Dear Sir—I have taken several bottles of your Vegetine, and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for dyspepsia, kidney complaint and general debility of the system.
I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from the above complaints.
Yours Respectfully,
MRS. MUNROE PARKER,
86 Athens street.

Vegetine

Prepared by H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is sold by all druggists.

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and as satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff. It gives the head a cooling, soothing sensation of great comfort, and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Price, One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color, which will neither rub nor wash off.

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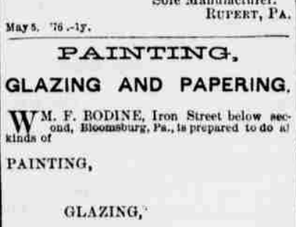

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Parties having such work to do will save money calling on me.
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Feb 18, 1876-1y

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HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.
COL. J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.
Sept. 8, 76.-ly

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They defy competition by any house in or out of the large cities.
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Where may be found a large stock of Surgical Instruments, Sponges, Chamois, Colognes, Perfumery and in fact everything kept in a well regulated retail Drug Store.
They are also Sole Manufacturers of the celebrate
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CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
MOYER BROS.
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ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.
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and save one-third the cost of paint. CHEMICAL PAINT painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 178 Prince street, N. Y., or MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. May 19, '76—1y.

TWO IMPORTANT INVENTIONS
OF INTEREST TO EVERY ONE.
1st. A PIANO OR PARLOR ORGAN CHAIR, with an adjustable back,—made to support the back of the sitter while leaning forward in the ordinary position for playing, and by a simple arrangement, which gives it a backward and at the same time a downward movement, follows his motions and supports him in any position without interfering in the least with the freedom of his movements.

2d. A PLATFORM ROCKER ON CASTORS, with the long easy movement of the old style, without the projecting rockers to mar other furniture and the bane of rooms; being, in fact, the only Platform Rocker made that has a perfectly satisfactory movement.
Manufactured for the trade by
ALBERT BEST & CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.,
and for sale by the principal dealers throughout the United States.
☞ If not kept by any dealer in your town, send to us for Price List and Catalogue.
Aug 11, '76-6m

GEORGE A. CLARK,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depositary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,
WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.
Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished
On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.
Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 9, 1875—

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.
T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,
MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of
MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS
We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order
MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.
Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.
A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 997.
☞ *N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.*
Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

Important to Lawyers.
Justices of the Peace, Constables, Executors, Administrators, Guardian, Township officers, and business men generally.
We have on hand a large assortment of legal blanks for the use of Attorneys, Justices and Constable's blanks of all kinds, Note and Receipt books for Administrators &c.
PRICE LIST.
ATTORNEY'S BLANKS.

Precipe for Summons.	
" " Fi. Fa.	
" " Rule to take Depositions.	
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2 cents apiece, or $1.75 per hundred.	
Petition for Appointment of Guardian.	
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4 cents each or $3.50 per hundred.	
Petition for sale of Real Estate	5 cents each.

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Subpœnas, Summons, Warrants, Executions, 30 for 25 cents each.	
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All Kinds of Notes	1 " "

Receipts, Notes, School Orders, Poor Orders, Store Orders, neatly bound, constantly on hand, or made to order on short notice.
We are prepared to do neater job work than any other office in this county.
BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
Editors and Proprietors of the COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.
THOROUGHLY CURES DISEASES OF THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND ABRASIONS OF THE CUTICLE AND COUNTERACTS CONTAGION.
This Standard External Remedy for Eruptions, Sores and Injuries of the Skin, not only REMOVES FROM THE COMPLEXION ALL BLEMISHES arising from local impurities of the blood and obstruction of the pores, but also those produced by the sun and wind, such as tan and freckles. It renders the CUTICLE MARVELOUSLY CLEAR, SMOOTH and PLIANT, and being a WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER is far preferable to any cosmetic.
ALL THE REMEDIAL ADVANTAGES OF SULPHUR BATHS are insured BY THE USE OF *Glenn's Sulphur Soap*, which in addition to its purifying effects, remedies and PREVENTS RHEUMATISM and GOUT.
It also DISINFECTS CLOTHING and LINEN and PREVENTS DISEASES COMMUNICATED BY CONTACT with the PERSON.
IT DISSOLVES DANDRUFF, prevents baldness, and retards grayness of the hair.
Physicians speak of it in high terms.
Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.
N. B.—The 50 cent cakes are triple the size of those at 25 cents.
"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE," Black or Brown, 50 Cents.
C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.
Oct. 26, '76.-1y.

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.
G. A. HERRING
RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Expy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for
GREEN HIDES
of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited
Bloomsburg, Oct. 7, 1876-

MORRIS MICHEL,
PRACTICAL PIANO MAKER,
TUNER AND REPAIRER.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FIRST CLASS PIANOS AND ORGANS F
SECOND HAND PIANOS TAKEN IN EX
ORDER BY MAIL PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
Dec1, '76-1y

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.
July 19, 1876.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)
For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,33 a. m
For Catawissa, 11,33 a. m. and 7,36 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,38 6,34 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)
Leave New York, 8,45 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,3 a. m., Pottsville, 12,16 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 6,25 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.
Leave Williamsport 9 2 a.m. 12,00 m. and 8,00 p. m
Passengers coming from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.
J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan. 11, 1876—tf. General Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
On and after November 20th, 1876, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.	
Erie Mail 5,40 a. m., arrive Elmira	11,55 a. m.
" Canandaigua	3,35 p. m
" Rochester	5,15 "
" Niagara	9 40 "
Renove accommodation 11,10 a. m. arrive Williamsport	11,55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4,15 a. m., arrive Elmira	10,20 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7,10 a. m. arrive Buffalo	8,50 a. m.
SOUTHWARD.	
Buffalo Express 2,50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg	4,10 a. m.
" Baltimore	8,40 "
Elmira Mail 11,15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg	1,50 p. m
" Washington	3,30 "
" Baltimore	6,30 "
" Washington	8,20 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8,40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg	10,50 p. m.
" arrive Baltimore	2,25 a. m
" Washington	6,13 "
Erie Mail 12,55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg	3,05 a. m.
" Baltimore	5,40 "
" Washington	10,35 "

All daily except Sunday.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.
WINTER TIME TABLE.
ON and after SUNDAY, NOV. 26, 1876 the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	New York		8,25 p. m
" " "	Philadelphia		11,55 p. m
" " "	Baltimore		9,10 p. m
" " "	Harrisburg		4,30 a. m
" " "	Williamsport		8,50 a. m
" " "	Lock Haven		9,40 a. m
" " "	Renovo		11,05 a. m
" " arr. at	Erie		7,3 p. m
NIAGARA EXPRESS	leaves	Philadelphia	7,20 a. m
" "	"	Baltimore	"
" "	"	Harrisburg	10,50 a. m
" "	arr. at	Williamsport	2,40 p. m
" "	"	Lock Haven	3,35 p. m
" "	"	Renovo	4,45 p. m
" "	"	Kane	9,30 p. m
" "	"	Buffalo	"
FAST LINE	leaves	New York	8,25 a. m
" "	"	Philadelphia	11,30 a. m
" "	"	Baltimore	11,55 a. m
" "	"	Harrisburg	3,20 p. m
" "	arr. at	Williamsport	7,3 p. m

EASTWARD.

DAY EXPRESS	leaves	Kane	6,00 a. m
" "	"	Renovo	10,10 a. m
" "	"	Lock Haven	11, 0 a. m
" "	"	Williamsport	12,40 p. m
" "	arr. at	Harrisburg	4,10 p. m
" "	"	Philadelphia	7,20 p. m
" "	"	New York	10,15 p. m
" "	"	Baltimore	7,35 p. m
" "	"	Washington	9,05 p. m
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie		11,50 a. m
" " "	"	Renovo	8,55 p. m
" " "	"	Lock Haven	9,45 p. m
" " "	"	Williamsport	11,15 p. m
" " arr. at	Harrisburg		2,45 a. m
" " "	Baltimore		7,45 a. m
" " "	Philadelphia		7,00 a. m
" " "	New York		10,05 a. m
FAST LINE leaves	Williamsport		12,35 p. m
" " arr. at	Harrisburg		4, 0 p. m
" " "	Baltimore		7,45 a. m
" " "	Philadelphia		7,35 a. m
" " "	New York		10,25 a. m

Erie Mail West Niagara Express West, Lock Haven accom. West and Day Express East make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R. trains for Wilkes-Barre and Scranton.
Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Erie Express West and Lock Haven Accommodation West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.
Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.
Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with P. C. & A. V. R. R. at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. E. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R.